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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

DOWNING STREET CONFERENCE ON INDIAN ISSUES

SIR JOHN SIMON TO INTERVIEW HERRIOT

Disarmament Bureau Meeting Likely To Be Postponed

GENEVA Oct. 4

Sir John Simon has left for London by air. He will halt in Paris in the morning to interview Mr. Herriot with whom, it is understood, he will discuss the British proposal for the continuation of private talks regarding the Disarmament Conference involving the suggestion that the Five Powers should meet in London.

It is understood that the French are inclined to be unfavourable to the idea of tranferring the Disarmament discussions from the Bureau of the Conference to private meetings outside. It is believed that as a result of the British initiative in this matter, the meeting of the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference fixed for the 10th October may be postponed for a week.—Reuter.

FIVE-POWER CONFERENCE

LONDON, October 4.

Arrangements are proceeding for another important International Conference, namely, the Five-Power Conference in London, called by Britain, on the particular aspect of Disarmament. The participants will be Britain, France, Germany, Italy and the United States. Germany's demand for equality in armaments is doubtless the first item on the agenda. —Reuter.

German Fears About Anglo-French Memoranda

LONDON, October 4.

Berlin.—The Five-Power Conference proposal is received with intense interest by political circles as likely to pave the way for Germany's return to the Disarmament Conference. Official circles insist, however, upon a guarantee that the discussion will not be based upon the standpoint defended by the Anglo-French memoranda.—Reuter.

Herriot & Simon Pleased

LONDON, October 4.

Paris.—Both M. Herriot and Sir John Simon were beaming when they emerged from the former's room in the Quai D'Orsay after a Conference for which Sir John Simon specially interrupted his journey from Geneva to London. Disarmament, with special reference to Germany's claim to equality, it is believed was the subject of their talk. Both proved uncommunicative regarding details, but M. Herriot declared: "Everything has gone off excellently."—Reuter.

DE VALERA TO MEET BRITISH MINISTERS

Parleys On Annuities And Governor-Generalship

DRAMATIC TURN IN IRISH CONTROVERSY

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A dramatic move in the Irish controversy takes place to-morrow when Mr. De Valera will meet the representatives of the British Government.

Besides Mr. Thomas, those who will probably attend the Conference are Lord Hailsham, Sir John Simon and Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

It is understood that the Annuities dispute and also the Governor-Generalship will be discussed.—Reuter.

Future Of Governor-Generalship

DUBLIN, Oct. 4.

It is reported that the Government have not yet considered the question of a successor to Mr. McNeill, but his office will be discharged temporarily by the Chief Justice.

In view of the fact that no mandate to change the constitutional position was sought at the last Free State elections, it is extremely unlikely that Mr. De Valera will at present attempt to abolish the Governor-Generalship.

It is rumoured that Mr. De Valera is replacing Mr. McNeill. Though this is not contrary to the Anglo-Irish treaty, it would be considered in many quarters in Ireland and in Britain as against the spirit of the treaty.—Reuter.

VALERA TWISTING TAIL OF OPPONENTS

RUGBY, Oct. 4.

Newspapers' comment is restrained.

The "Times" says: "The King's assent to Mr. de Valera's formal submission will impress no reflection of his own on Mr. McNeill tenure of his office, which to all appearance, has been admirably dignified and correct. Nor will Mr. McNeill complain of the Royal decision which indeed is proof conclusive, if proof were needed, that the people of the Free State have complete liberty under the Treaty to order their own affairs.

The "Manchester Guardian" says: "Mr. de Valera has seized the opportunity to assert the constitutional right of a Dominion on grounds which are flimsy and petty, and he is far less concerned with choosing a more acceptable Governor General than he is with twisting the tail of his political opponents in Ireland and making a fresh gesture of defiance against the British connection."

The 'News Chronicle" says: "To Englishmen, it is all a little mystifying and little tendentious."

The Foreign Secretary Sir J. Simon is returning from Geneva to London to-day by Air.—B.O.W.

MCNEILL RETURNS TO DUBLIN

LONDON, Oct. 4.

After a strenuous day yesterday, in the course of which he was at the Buckingham Palace for over two hours and subsequently lunched with Their Majesties, Mr. McNeill returned to Dublin this morning.

Detectives accompanied him at his departure, which was otherwise, not marked by any incidents.—Reuter.

INDIA PARLEYS AT DOWNING STREET

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Indian affairs were the subject of a conference between Lord Sankey, Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Irwin and Mr. R. A. Butler at 10 Downing Street to-day.—Reuter.

SOVIET SPEEDING UP

New Plan For State Agriculture

GRAIN GROWING AND CATTLE BREEDING FARMS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A significant alteration in the Soviet Peasant policy of partially reverting to the practice existing before the Five-Year plan is effected by the new decrees which demarcate between the State agriculture and collectivized industry. Henceforth, State agriculture will be organised into grain growing and cattle breeding State farms, and will be managed by the separately created People's Commissariat.

The Commissariat for Agriculture retains the authority only [illegible] collective farms. The conversion of the State farms into real "grain and meat factories" worked by hired labourers with the most modern machinery is planned.

The area to be sown in 1933 is reduced from 102 million to 97½ million hectares. It is explained that the available tractive power and labourers cannot cope with the larger areas without risking a reduction of the harvest yield. —Reuter

INDIAN OLYMPIC HOCKEY TEAM

To Play In Madras

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

The Indian Olympic Hockey Team which landed in Colombo yesterday will arrive in Madras, on Saturday and will play two matches against the local teams in the S. I. A. grounds.

Mukundlal Sircar Allowed Bail

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

The Third Presidency Magistrate of Madras has passed orders yesterday accepting the surety offered by Mr. N. S. Srinivasa Iyer on behalf of Mukundalal Sircar who stood charged with the offence of issuing a public appeal to observe an All-India protest day in April last. Sircar was allowed bail and was asked to furnish two sureties of Rs. 500 each.

LOVE AS POLITICAL FORCE

LONDON, Oct. 4.

"Mahatma Gandhi has brought love out of its domestic seclusion and introduced it into the world of politics as force to be reckoned with" declared Father Verrier Elwin, addressing a meeting in London. He described Gandhiji as a chivalrous and courteous opponent. His fast was a heroic and a splendid adventure of penitence not only on behalf of India for the way in which she had treated the untouchables, but on behalf of the whole world for the treatment by the upper castes of the down-and-outs.—Reuter's Special Service.

HAMPERING CHANCES OF PEACE

Government Ban On Interviews With Mahatma

SAPRU'S APPEAL TO CONCILIATION GROUP

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 4.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has sent the following cable to Mr. Polak, a member of the Indian Conciliation Group, London:—

"Please convey to the Indian Conciliation Group and other friends that while endorsing their appreciation of the prompt response by the Prime Minister and the Government to the Poona Pact, I share their regrets and sense of disappointment at the stoppage of interviews with Mahatma Gandhi.

We talked to him briefly on the general situation and believe that further exchange of ideas would have led to the restoration of conditions conducive to joint work. After my return, Messrs. Jayakar and Kunzru saw him again, and I understand that they made a distinct advance. It is, therefore, regrettable that further opportunities should have been abruptly denied to men of their standing and record, when they were anxious to promote the cause of general co-operation and that they should have been so summarily treated.

PEACE AND GOODWILL.

Considering his condition of health which has been weakened by the rigour of the fast, the public would have welcomed Mahatma Gandhi's release which would have stimulated the movement against untouchability and possibly facilitated a settlement among various communities and the consideration of the larger constitutional issues in a calm atmosphere. Those of us who feel that civil disobedience has done us no good, but has done us harm and must be abandoned feel that present policy of Government has produced only superficial results and that there is an emergent need for the removal of the deepening bitterness among large sections of people which can only be done by a change of aiming at harnessing of all co-operative forces for the achievement of a new constitution and its successful working.

I earnestly apeal to friends there not to miss the opportunity created by the new sentiment against untouchability for inaugurating a new general era of peace and goodwill."—A. P.

BRIDGING COMMUNAL GULF

Shaukat Ali To Meet Malaviya

Further progress was made on Tuesday in the negotiations that have been going on between Hindu and Muslim leaders with a view to arrive at a settlement of the Communal Problem. It is understood that the informal discussions during the last three days have now reached a stage, when it is considered that a conference between Pandit Malaviya representing the Hindu community and Maulana Shaukat Ali, who represents the Khilafat Committee, is necessary.

The Conference was to take place on Tuesday, but owing to slight indisposition of Pandit Malaviya, it had to be postponed for a day. It is expected that they will meet to-day (Wednesday), and discuss the terms of a settlement.

AZAD-SHAUKAT PARLEYS.

In the meantime, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who represents the Nationalist Muslims had a heart-to-heart talk with Maulana Shaukat Ali on Tuesday. It appears that the outlook is very hopeful, and it is felt that it is possible to find a common ground on which the Nationalist Muslims and those who owe allegiance to the Khilafat Committee, can meet.

It is believed that a preliminary agreement between these two groups of Muslims will be very helpful in arriving at a final settlement, in which all sections of the community will join. Such a preliminary agreement will, it is believed, provide the basis for the final settlement.

SHAUKAT MEETS MALAVIYA TO-DAY.

Great importance is attached to the meeting of Maulana Shaukat Ali with Pandit Malaviya, which will take place to-day as the Maulana is leaving for America to-morrow by M.V. "Victoria" and in all probability to-day's conference will be final. It is, therefore expected that things will be finally settled so far as Maulana Shaukat Ali and his Khilafatist frends are concerned. But even if such agreement is not reached the departure of the Maulana will not mean the end of negotiations with his party.

It is definitely learnt that Maulana Shaukat Ali has been in telegraphic communication with other friends, and will leave instructions to his colleagues to continue negotiations in his absence from India and to agree to a settlement if it falls within the terms of the proposals that may satisfy him and the Khilafat Committee.

SIR RUDOLPH SLATIN DEAD

Romantic Career In Sudan And Egypt Recalled

MAKER OF HISTORY WITH GEN. GORDON

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, October 4.

Vienna. — One of the most adventurous and romantic personages of the exciting Victorian Era, died to-day in the person of Sir Rudolph Karl Von Slatin, otherwise known as Slatin Pasha.

Leaving the Austrian army in 1878, he made history with General Gordon in Egypt and Sudan, where he held the highest posts in British administration. He was captured by Mahdists and held prisoner for 11 years as a heavily shackled and tortured slave, but escaped and rejoined the British Army. He went through a terrible ordeal when after the fall of Khartun, Mahdist soldiers cast at his feet General Gordon's head.

He was once wounded in the hand and amputated his fingers with his own sword against a rock and immediately resumed work. At the outbreak of the European War he returned to Austria under the guarantee that he would not have to fight against Britain.

FRONTIER COUNCIL

Ordinance Bill In Agenda

PESHAWAR, Oct. 4.

Programme for the next session of the Frontier Council is published.

The session will last till the 25th of October. Three days, namely, the 12th, 18th and 24th have been fixed for non-official business, and six days are reserved for official business.

Three bills will be moved by the Government on the opening day of the Council namely, (1) Deputy President's salary Bill which fixes the salary at Rs. 600 per mensem during the time he actually works, (2) General Clauses Bill which is enacted to interpret expressions and other references in the various enactments passed by the local or central Legislature and (3) the Public tranquility Bill or the Ordinance Bill which was envisaged by His Excellency the Viceroy in his inaugural address to the Legislative Assembly. The rest of the official business is not yet announced.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Wages Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton-Spinners has failed to reach an agreement with the operatives, and has resolved in favour of all members posting up notices of reduction of wages by 15-1|2 per cent. from the 10th October, a reduction similar to that was recently enforced in the manufacturing section.—Reuter.

DON'TS FOR CHITTAGONG YOUTHS

Ban On Cycles And Conveyances

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 4.

Some leading Hindu citizens met the District Magistrate to-day when the latter explained the present situation in view of Terrorist outrages and the discovery of revolutionary leaflets threatening the murder of Europeans, Anglo-Indians and others, including school teachers.

The Magistrate said that from information received and decisions in criminal cases in the last two years, it appeared that there existed a Terrorist organisation in Chittagong, the members of which, as the leaflets showed, were drawn from the Hindu bhadralok (middle-class) youths.

The Magistrate read out two orders one ordering Hindu Bhadralok youths to keep within doors between sunset and sunrise for a period of two months in Kotwali Panchalais Patiya and Boalkhali thanas and another order prohibiting the use of cycles by the said youths in the above-mentioned thanas. Conveyances on land and river are strictly warned against carrying such youths within the prohibited hours.—A.P.

Arrests At Chandpur

CHANDPUR, Oct. 4.

Last night, a bomb was thrown at the proprietor of a country liquor shop in Puran Bazar. The bomb did not explode. It is understood that two Muslims and one Hindu youth have been arrested. —A.P.

Benares Supports Poona Pact

BENARES, Oct. 4.

A resolution urging the Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Hindus to settle their differences by adopting a system of joint electorates, agreeing to send candidates through general constituency and fixing the number of reserved seats was passed to-night at a public meeting held in the Town Hall grounds under the presidentship of Professor Gurumukh Singh of the Benares Hindu University.

Professor Dongarsingh of the Benares University, Dr. Abdul Karim, Moulvi Abdul Khair, Secretary of the Benares Municipality, Principal Narendra Deva of Kasi Vidyapith and others spoke in support of the resolution.

Another resolution supported the Poona Pact and called upon caste Hindus to throw open temples, wells and public schools to the Harijans.—A.P.

JUSTICE PARTY CONFERENCE

No-Confidence Motion Prospects

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Unusual interest attaches to the forthcoming meeting of the Justice Party Confederation at Tanjore, as the present Madras Ministry is in the crucible. The Chief Minister has alienated the sympathies of an important section of the party, and it is likely that if the contemplated no-confidence motion against the present ministers is carried, Mr. P. T. Rajan, one of the ministers will be elected the leader of the new Justice Party and might get the chief Minister's post. The Ministers have programmed to reach Tanjore a day earlier to canvass support.

ARRESTS AT AZAD MAIDAN

Sequel To Gandhi Day Celebrations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Congress demonstration held on the Azad Maidan on Tuesday evening, to celebrate the ninth Gandhi Day, culminated in the arrest of the president and two secretaries of the 40th Emergency Council of Bombay and 27 other volunteers.

A large police force and police officers from Esplanade, Paltan Road and Colaba Police Stations guarded the portion of the Azad Maidan where Congress meetings used to take place, as also the different approaches to the Maidan from where volunteers were expected to enter.

The Congress volunteers came at the appointed hour in small batches, and as soon as they stepped into the Maidan they were put under arrest by the police and marched to the Esplanade Police lock up.

The president and two secretaries of the 40th Emergency Council who also appeared on the scene and attempted to address the crowd were arrested and marched to the Police Station.

A large crowd of spectators assembled on the Maidan and cheered the arrested persons when they were taken to the Police Lock up.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—Educated LADY-COMPANION, GOVERNESS, knowing Music, for State. Hindu fully qualified Nurses for Hospitals. ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY, 371, Hornby Road, Fort.
A R 8129

POST—A.D.C. to His Highness. Salary upto Rs. 1,000 according to qualifications. Must know riding, Hindi and be good all-round Sportsman. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc. by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered before 15th October, 1932, to the HOME MINISTER, in HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT, ALWAR.
A 5594

WANTED—An experienced intelligent and honest MILL MANAGER having through knowledge of spinning and weaving productions and specially cloth sales and cotton purchase and general management for a mill in Ahmedabad. Those who have ten years' experience should only apply with copies of testimonials and pay required to Box No. 1785, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 8127

WANTED—A LADY well qualified to teach English to the F. A. Classes in the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundur City. Lodging will be free. Please apply to the SECRETARY, up to 15th October 1932, stating minimum pay acceptable.
A R 8103

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS or STOCKISTS in unrepresented areas for Aryan's TEA, the biggest Indian concern garden owners factory equipped with all up-to-date Scientific machineries. None need apply who is unable to keep Cash security against stocks. Apply Post Box 318, CALCUTTA.
A

WANTED—ORGANISERS for one of the most leading Indian Life Offices for Maharashtra, Gujarat and Kathiawar, and the Kanarese speaking Districts of Bombay Presidency on salary, commission or both. Only influential gentlemen of good status with previous experience need apply to Box No. 1781, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A R8111.

WANTED—SUB-DEALERS for Kathiawar Territory for Humber, Hillman cars and Commer Commercial Vehicles. Apply WESTERN INDIA MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., JAMNAGAR.
A R8110

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A R 8123

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A 5598

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C R 8124

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P R 8126

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4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs 3-8-0

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NOTICE

I, the undersigned THAKORDAS GOKALDAS have retired from the firm of Bhagwandas Devchand from Shravan Vad 3, S. Y. 1987. I have therefore nothing to do with the old or new liabilities of the above mentioned firm.
(Sd.) THAKORDAS GOKALDAS.
R 8121

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Public Notices.

Bombay Municipal Corporation

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 13th October, 1932, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations under section 66-A of the Municipal Act.

2-7. Letters from the Secretaries, (2) Dr. Ismail Janmahomed Maternity Department, (3) the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, (4) Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir, and (5) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society, and (6) from the Chairman, Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital Executive Committee, and (7) from the Principal, Professor's Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institute—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective Institutions.

8. Letter from the General Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission Society of India—Requesting that the Society be allowed the use of two more rooms in the Municipal Chawl at Chembur for the School of the Depressed Class Boys.

9. Letter from Mr. A. N. Surve and others—Requesting that a school teaching English and giving Industrial Education may be established in the Umerkhadi, etc., locality.

10. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Anjuman-e-Zia-ul-Islam—Protesting against the change of Urdu Text Books in Municipal Schools.

11-12. Letters from the (11) Chairman, Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital Executive Committee, and (12) Secretary, Textile Technical School of the Social Service League—Forwarding the Annual Reports and Balance Sheets of their respective Institutions.

13. Letter from the Secretary Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Taalimul Muslimin—Regarding matters connected with the education of Muslim children in the City.

14. Letter from Raya Raju Mahar—Applying on behalf of the son of the late Maruti Govind, a Municipal bigari, for a gratuity.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

15. Recommending an advance of Rs. 3,660 from Surplus. Cash Balance to meet the bills preferred by Mr. N. D. Kanga, Expert Land Valuer, for services rendered in connection with land acquisition cases between 1925-1928.

16. Regarding the contract for the supply of electrical energy required at all the Municipal Air Compressor Stations for a period of three years.

17. Regarding amounts of securities to be furnished by the Cashier and the Pay and Audit Clerk in the Schools Committee's office.

18. Sanctioning subject to the orders of the Corporation, a Budget Transfer for Rs. 19,000 to meet an excess in the cost of replacing certain incandescent oil lamps by gas and electric lamps.

19-20. Statements of Budget Transfers (19) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee; and (20) sanctioned by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTER

21. Forwarding quarterly report of the Special Attendance Officer about the progress of Free and Compulsory Education in F and G Wards.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

22. Forwarding quarterly statements regarding the cleansing of sewers and drains in the City.

23. Forwarding half-yearly Report of the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.

24. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in August 1932.

25. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

26. Regarding the sale of Municipal land opposite Dighi Tank, Mahim.

27. Regarding the payment of the grant-in-aid of the St. Catherine's Rescue Home removed to Kandivli.

28-30. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from retired Municipal labour staff or the heirs of the deceased Municipal servants.

31. Regarding the sale of certain Municipal land at Cadell Road, Mahim.

32. Forwarding a statement giving reasons for delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.

33. Regarding sale of Municipal land at Mazagaon.

34. Requesting sanction to the surrender of a strip of land from the recreation ground in the C. I. Trust Nowroji Hill Scheme to the Trust.

35. Forwarding quarterly statement of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

36 Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1931-32, together with the Review thereof by the Standing Committee.

37-38. Letters from (37) Mr Chimanlal Manchubhai and (38) Mr. Jethmal Narandas Topan—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

39. Letter from Dr. Accacio G Viegas—Intimating his inability to attend meetings of the Corporation due to illness.

LETTERS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY—

40. Submitting a statement of undisposed of references before the Committees of the Corporation.

41. Submitting a list of Corporation Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

42. Regarding the question of reintroducing rent control in Bombay.

43. Regarding the question of representing to Government the necessity of undertaking legislation for prohibiting citizens from betting on the Race Course.

44. Regarding the question of the amendment of the Municipal Act so as to ensure disinfection of second-hand clothing imported into Bombay from overseas.

45.—Regarding the question of the Corporation's powers to inquire into the conduct of Municipal Officers and servants subordinate to the Commissioner.

46. Regarding the amendment of Rule 13 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Special Committees.

47. Regarding the question of amending the Municipal Act or the Corporation Procedure Rules so as to admit of adjournment motions being moved at Corporation meetings to discuss urgent matters of Civic importance.

48. Regarding the question of reducing the abnormal steepness, etc., of the two ramps of the Dadar Foot-overbsidge.

49. Regarding the question of re-opening level-crossing No. 4 near Gowari village.

50. Regarding an offer to give a free supply of drinking water to the public at the junction of Princess Street and Lohar Chawl Street.

51. Regarding the question of charging fees to well-to-do patients attending King Edward Memorial and other Municipal Hospitals.

52. Regarding non-payment by Government of the receipts from the Tobacco Duty to the credit of the Municipal General Fund from 23rd August 1932

53. Confirmation of the Proceedings of the Special Committees.

54. Schools Committee's letters —Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS:—

55. From Mr. N. M. Kale, seconded by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole—Regarding over-crowding in the suburban trains of the B. B. & C. I. Railway especially in the noon hours.

56. From Mr. C. P. G. Wade, seconded by Mr. G. I. Griffiths—For requesting the Commissioner to place notices outside the cages at the Zoological Gardens prohibiting the public from interfering with the animals.

57-58. From Mr. N. M. Kale, seconded by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole—For obtaining a report (57) from the Works Committee as to the desirability of providing a public urinal and water closet by the side of the Union Mills at Currey Road; and (58) from the Schools Committee as to the desirability of opening night-classes for educating the adult population in F and G Wards.

59. From Mr. R. A. Gole—For requesting the Railway Companies to provide electric fans in Third Class compartments.

60. From Mr. A. Soares—For obtaining reports from the Standing Committee and the Commissioner as to the recovery of arrears of Municipal Taxes from Councillors, etc.

61. From Mr. Meyer Nissim, seconded by Sir Vasantrao A. Dabholkar, Kt., C.B.E.—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. E. G. Turner, an ex-Councillor.

62. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief, etc., Committee as to the desirability of providing accommodation for women in the public conveniences at the top of Sandhurst Bridge.

63-64. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Mr. L. G. Pradhan—(63) For expediting the widening of the road at the junction of Parbhadevi Road, Kashinath Dhuru Road and Portuguese Church Road; and (64) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the condition of the Municipal benches kept at several public places in the City.

65. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker seconded by Mr. M. J. Dandekar—For requesting the Tramways Company to provide receptacles on their cars for dropping used up tickets.

66-67. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade—(66) For requesting the Commissioner to request the Police authorities to take steps for isolating the helpless beggars suffering from infectious and loathsome diseases; and (67) For rescinding the Corporation Resolution permitting shop-keepers to put up stall boards projecting on roads.

63. From Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that the carrying of sticks by the Encroachment Department staff during seizure of goods is undesirable, etc.

69. From Mr. Ramji Bharmal—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the steps taken to prevent continuous wastage of water from tanks, pipes and taps in private buildings.

70. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Mr. L. G. Pradhan—Regarding nuisance caused by cattle belonging to a certain milk vendor at Kandewadi Road roaming about in the neighbouring localities, etc.

71. From Mr. S. C. Joshi, seconded by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that the system of dumping refuse on roads, etc., for over 24 hours is insanitary, etc.

72. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, seconded by Mr. S. C. Joshi—For changing the designation of Lascars in the Engineering Department to peons, etc.

73. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas, seconded by Mr. N. M. Kale and another Councillor—For obtaining a report from the Schools Committee as to whether any of the posts on their inspectorial staff except supervisorships which may fall vacant shortly could be abolished.

74. From Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram, seconded by Mr. G. I. Griffiths—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. Michael Kennedy, an ex-Councillor.

75. From Mr. Ramji Bharmal, seconded by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—Regarding the shifting of Bus stopping station at Lohar Street.

76. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Mr. M. J. Dandekar and another Councillor—For requesting the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company to provide additional foot-boards on their electric coaches to enable passengers to get out of the train in any emergency when it stops outside the station platforms.

77. From Mr. Meyer Nissim—For requesting the Commissioner to take steps to have the weeds and grass growing at certain places in the City removed.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 4th October, 1932.

Commencing from Next Saturday

INDIAN ARTS' TALKING CLASSIC

"VEER KUNAL"

Son of Ashoka

featuring

SUNALINI DEVI

(Sister of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu)

ASRAF KHAN

Stage Idol of Western India
An Ideal Indian Talkie

Perfect Sound Recording,
Beautiful Photography,
Melodious Song hits,
Powerful Story
Marvellously acted

THRILLING, APPEALING,
ENTERTAINING.

DON'T MISS IT

CINEMA MAJESTIC

DRAWING HUGE CROWDS FAIL NOT TO SEE

MADAN THEATRES' Ideal Love-Drama

Newest and Greatest Hindi-Talkie of the Day

GULRU-ZAREENA

100 p.c. Talking, Singing and Dancing

Featuring

MISS KAJJAN and MR. NISSAR

Supported by—ABDUL RAHMAN KABULI and S. KERAWALLA

Daily Shows:—5-30; 8 & 10-30 P. M.—Matinee on Friday at 3 P.M.

GLOBE-TALKIES (SANDHURST ROAD.)

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF PAPER FANS AND MATTINGS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 7th October, 1932 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Haji Mahomed Jacob & Co:—2 cases varnished paper fans each case containing about 2,000 pieces.

3 bales mattings, each bale containing about 200 pieces.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KUMBHARWADA SECOND STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal, Attorneys for Messrs. Jugmohandas Kalliandas, Ranchhoddas Madhavdas and Purshotamdas Brijmohandas the trustees of the Bai Jasodaba Charitable Trust, the Transferees under the Deed of Transfer of Mortgage, dated the 3rd November, 1931, and on account and at the risk of Bhanji Mulji and Bhimji Mulji the Mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 24th February 1930, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 8th October 1932 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with dwelling house situate at Kumbharwada 2nd Street admeasuring about 73.1/9th square yards bearing C Ward No. 7649, Street No. 168 and bounded on the East by Kumbharwada 2nd Street on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Baloo Bandu and on the South by the property of Ganoba Maniji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Khandvala & Chhotalal attorneys for the transferees at their office at 35, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET OPPOSITE PARSEE ALAHI BAUG AND KNOWN AS "NOOR MANSION."

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 25th October, 1932 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land formerly of Fazandari tenure but the Government assessment on which has now been redeemed together with the buildings and structures standing thereon situate at Abdul Rehman Street at its junction with third Agiary Lane, admeasuring about 627 square yards, bearing Collector's New Survey Nos. 1/1385, 2/1385, Cadastral Survey No. 1336, Cadastral Division, Bhuleshwar and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 (1), Street Nos. 80 to 86 and bounded on the North by property of Dr. Jijibhai Pestonji Nicholson, on the South by Agiary Street, on the East by Abdul Rehman Street, and on the West by a strip of Municipal land about 12 feet wide comprising the existing public latrines and urinals.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

THE EXCELSIOR
6-30 and 10 P.M.
A Romance of Old California.
"LASCA OF THE RIO GRANDE"
with
LEO CARILLO
JOHNNIE MAC BROWN
DOROTHY BURGESS.

THE EMPIRE
6-30 and 10 P.M.
A MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
'THE BLUE DANUBE'
with
JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
DOROTHY BOUCHIER
BRIGITTE HELM

THE EMPRESS
6-30 and 10 P.M
AN ENTRANCING ADVENTURE.
in Beautiful Primitive Life!
"TABU"
A Paramount Picture
Actually filmed in the South Seas with an all-native cast.

FROM TO-DAY!
DURING THIS WEEK!!
BHARAT MOVIETONE'S
GREATEST & STUPENDOUS SEMI-MYTHOLOGICAL ALL-TALKING; SINGING & DANCING PICTURE.
IN HINDI
WITH LAUGH THRILLS!!!
BHASMASUR-MOHINI
featuring:
Miss KAMALKUMARI,
FAMOUS DANCER
with
HARIDAS and KASHINATH
EXCELLENT DANCE; MELODIOUS SONGS & GORGEOUS SETTINGS
Daily Shows: 5-30; 8 & 10-30 P.M.
Matinee on Saturday & Sunday at 3 P.M.
Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

THE PALACE
Byculla Railway Station, Parel Road.
6-30, 10 P. M. To-morrow Matinee 4 P. M.
FOX SPARKLING COMEDY
WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS
NEXT ATTRACTION
Columbia's Romantic Drama
'IN AFRICA'S HEART"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

New York Cotton Market Nervous Awaiting Bureau Report

DAILY NEWS RECORD ESTIMATE CROP 11,215,000 BALES

Cloth Sales Below Production In The States

"American cotton crop lost ground during the past month, but it is problematical whether the loss has been fully allowed in the last Bureau estimate" state the New York Cotton Exchange Service. The Daily News record estimate the crop 11,215,000 bales.

General opinion is in favour of a small reduction in the last Bureau report, but unlike previous years this time Crop Reporting Board has adopted a new system of making due allowance of the prospective damage This change mislead the cotton trade this season and now every operator is inclined to adopt caution.

NARROW TRADING MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct 4.

In view of the Bureau report there is less disposition to operate and cotton prices are fluctuating within a narrow range It is a common practice in the cotton trade that private crop estimates generally indicate condition of the growing crop and probable production According to the changes in the subsequent weather, future reports are increased or reduced but the Government reports so far issued made allowance for the prospective damage based on the experiences of the past seasons Thus Government reports need only small readjustment in the term of difference between the allowed damage and the actual damage In the month of August we have had unfavourable weather and all private crop estimates were reduced to the extent of about 6 lacs bales but the Government report had made ample provison in their estimate of August 8 for the probable damage, so the last Government report was considered bearish and completely changed the general sentiment This week the third estimate will be issued and private reports so far received are showing small reduction The New York Cotton Exchange Service in a cable received this morning here state the American crop lost ground during the past month, but it is almost impossible what figure will be shown by the Bureau report as even the last official report included some prospective damage which the American cotton crop sustained during the month of September.

Under this state the general opinion is in favour of a small reduction in the official forecast and any variation greater than the average expectation will have important influence on the course of prices.

A small change in the probable production on the American cotton crop, cannot have any undue influence, but heavy hedge selling which is the seasonal feature at this time of the year is mainly responsible for the present dull conditions. Political situation is also uncertain and speculative enterprise is at a low ebb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was nervous and irregular on Monday awaiting the next Bureau report. Prices declined on weakness of Wall Street but later advanced on covering by shorts. The market opened at unchanged prices but declined 8 points during the first hour on scattered selling influenced by weakness of Wall Street. Later on prices improved on short covering and closed at a rise of 5 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 7.15c.

The New Arleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7.04c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 6 points. There was some local and Manchester buying with light offerings. Later on there was no buying power, general liquidation meeting stop loss selling. Fluctuations were very small and the tone was apathetic in the last hour The market closed at a decline of 10 to 12 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 5.73d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 10 points with January 5.26 and March 5.00. Egyptian cotton futures were easy on unfavourable Alexandria advices and increased selling. Uppers declined 17 to 18 points and Sakels closed at a fall of 25 to 36 points

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 77 to 18 points. Sakel November 15.30 and Upper October 12.38.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January Highest 7.11 (2-22 p.m.) Lowest 6.96 (10-58 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Small trading market. Hedges light.

New York.—Narrow market, easily affected either way Outsiders being attracted to the market at present prices We are friendly to cotton.

Messrs Khimji Poonja & Co have received the following cable:—

"Expect peak movement hedge pressure within fortnight but holding movement developing with prices below seven cents.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Crop has lost ground past month but it is problematical whether the loss has been fully allowed in the last Bureau estimate. Domestic cloth sales were below production. Continent maintains improvement. Domestic business holds moderate gains. Commodities are again lower.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-14 A.M.—Heavy rains Texas Weather cool

11-46 A.M.—Light to moderate rainfall along Carolina Coast and Lousiana Continued rains Oklahoma and Texas.

Liverpool market opened steady on some Bombay buying, eased afterwards on weakness in Egyptian.

8-41 P.M.—New York market quiet, steady.

Daily News Record estimate crop 11,215,000.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Oct 3.

Middling Spot	7.15+.10
December	7.02+.03
January, 1933	7.09+.05
March, 1933	7.16+.02
May 1933	7.27+.02
July	7.35+.02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Oct. 3.

October	6.96+.06
December	7.04+.04
Middling Spot	7.04+.04

NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 3

New York 10-55 a.m.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)—

March	7.10

New York. Noon Call.—

January	7.05
March	7.16

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Oct. 3.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	42,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	49.000

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE
London, Oct. 3.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes.—
October quoted 27|3.
Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes.
October paid and value 27|3.
Wheat South Australian Parcels.—
October paid 27|9.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels.—
No offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c and f. Calcutta.—
Oct.|Dec. per cwt. value 8|-
Oct|Dec. per cwt. 8|0-3|4 value C. and F. Bombay.—
C. & F. Karachi.—
Oct|Dec. per cwt. 8|0-3|4 value.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Oct. 3.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot Nominal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 3.
10-10 a.m.
Quotations

October, 1932		5.49—.02
November, 1932		5.46—.10
December, 1932		5.45—.10
January, 1933	5.47	5.44—.10
February, 1933		5.44—.11
March, 1933	5.49	5.45—.11
April, 1933		5.46—.11
May, 1933	5.51	5.47—.11
June, 1933		5.47—.11
July, 1933	5.55	5.48—.11
August 1933		5.47.—.12
September, 1933		5.47—.12
Middling Spot		5.73—.14

EGYPTIAN COTTON
London, Oct. 3.

Sakellaridis,—

October	7.89
November	7.95
December	7.92
January 1933	8.03
March 1933	8.10
May 1933	8.17
July 1933	8.25
F.G.F. Spot	8.30

INDIAN COTTON
London, Oct 3.

BROACH,—

Fully Good (good staple)	5.35
Fine (good staple)	5.42
Superfine (good staple)	5.54

C. P., OOMRA,—

Good (No. 1 staple)	5.28
Superfine (No. 1 staple-	5.43
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.58

BENGAL,—

Good	4.42
Fully Good	4.52
Fine	4.62

SCINDE,—

Fully Good,	4.52
Fine	4.62
Superfine	4.72

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct 3.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £17-7|8.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London register £113-1|2.
P and O Banking Corporation £7-1|2.
National Bank of India £41-1|2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent £107-5|8.
Conversion Loan 3 1|2 per cent £99-1|4.
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £51
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £72-1|2.
Indian Stock 3 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £84-1|2.
Indian Stock 4 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £104-3|4.
Consols 2-1|2 per cent £74-1|8.
War Loan 5 per cent £100-7|8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £107-3|8

LONDON METAL.
London, Oct. 3.

Copper Braziers £46.
Yellow Metal £39.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £16
Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £10.
Tin English Ingot £151-1|2.

LONDON SILVER.
London, Oct. 3.

Silver:—Market is quiet

Spot	17-11/16
Forward	17-13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, Oct. 3.

Bars Gold Fine per oz. £5-19-3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Oct. 3.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 1/2 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 1-21/32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 1-5164 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 2-3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 2-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Oct. 3.

T.T. London on Berlin	14.53-1/2
T.T London on Amsterdam	8.60-1/4
T.T. London on Brussels	24.90
T.T. London on Madrid	42 28
T.T. London on Milan	67 37
T.T. London on Berne	17 92
T.T. London on Paris	88 21
T.T. London on Prague	116 81
T.T. London on New York Closing rate)	3.45-5/8

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Oct. 3.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot, sellers 2-9/16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

PROSPECTS OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUE

Fall In Japanese Securities

LONDON, Oct. 3.
(Special Cable).

Apart from the fall in Japanese Securities the publication of the Lytton Report had little effect on the Stock Exchange. Nevertheless the general tone was dull Gilt-edged Securities eased on the prospects of new capital issues.

Commodity markets generally were uninteresting with the exception of rubber, which eased under the disappointing Malayan shipment figures.

Wall Street opened irregular but the underlying sentiment was cheerful.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 4.

B C Rate T T 1/6 3/32.
B C Rate D D 1/6 3/32.
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/8 to November.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/8
Banks Selling D D 1/6 3/32 January
Banks Buying T T 1/6 3/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 7/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 9/32 Oct. Nov
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4 Dec./Jany
Banks Buying 3 Mos
NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 373
Banks selling T T 382 1/2
Banks Buying T T 381
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 663
Banks Buying D D 673.
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 64 3/4.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 90
Banks Buying 60 Days 86
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 90
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling D D 117 3/4
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 154 7/8
JAVA:—
Banks selling D D 64 1/2
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.45 1/2 3rd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/9 1/16 4th inst.
Japan/London 1/4 3rd inst.
London/Paris 88.20 3rd inst.
London/Belgium 24.91 3rd inst.
London/Switzerland 17.91 3rd inst.
London/Italy 67.40 3rd inst.
London/Berlin 14.53 3rd inst.
London/Holland 8.60 3rd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.48 3rd inst.
London/New York 3.45 1/2 3rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Easy.
Gold £5.19.2 1st inst. £5.19.3 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 17 11/16 1st inst. 17 11/16 3rd inst.
Silver London Forward 17 13/16 1st inst. 17 13/16 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 27 7/16 1st inst. 27 5/8 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 13/16 per cent 1st inst. 13/16 per cent 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 3/32 per cent 1st inst. 1 3/32 per cent 3rd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 Mos 2 per cent 6 Mos 2 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

INDORE MARKETS

INDORE, Oct. 3.

Messrs. Cangadhar Waman and Co. have issued the following report:—

Seeds Wheat and Cotton.
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20/ 21/
Wheat Malwi 19/ 20/
Wheat Pissi 17/ 18/
Gram 14/ 15/
Teelseed 36/ 38/
Linseed bold brown 19/ 20/
Cottonseed 15/ p. c. 16/
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10/8/
Wheat Rawa 95 per bag of 95
Wheat Ata per bag 90 srs. 8/6/
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. 11/8/
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 75/ 85/
Cotton Nimari per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 70/ 75/
Cotton Broach opening 230/ per candy.
Cotton Broach closing 227/ per candy. z

SHARE MARKET.

P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 100-0 52/
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 100-12/8/ 343/
Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 100-10/ 232/
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 100-12/8/ 157/
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 100-7/ 100/
Nandlal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 100-3/8 90/
Rajkumar Mills Ltd. 100-0 40/
Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 100-0/ 20/
Indore Navayuga Mills Ltd. 50-0 12/8/
Binod Mills Ltd. 100-12/8/ 136/
Hukumchand Jute 7/8/0 16/
Bank of Indore Ltd. 25-0 21/

LINSEED.
London, Oct. 3.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £11-2-6.
Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £9-0-0.

LINSEED OIL.
London, Oct. 3.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Oct.-Dec. sellers 17/7-1/2.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Jan.-Apl. sellers 18/1-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Oct. 3.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull per ton, no offers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull per ton, Nov.-Dec. sellers £12-10-0.
Dapeseed Torio, Hull-Continent per ton, Oct.-Nov. sellers £12-12-6

NO BUSINESS IN LEADING MARKETS

Bombay, Oct. 4.

All leading markets in the city were officially open to-day but no business was reported in shares, Cotton, bullion and seeds.

NEW YORK SUGAR

Prices Reduced

New York, Oct. 3.

Demand light Refiners reduced prices ten points

COTTON SADDLES

Approximate differences

New York, Liverpool:—Jany. 387 March 382.
Bombay, Liverpool:—Broach A./May (215)—Liverpool May (5.51) Rs 25 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay, New York:—Broach A./May (215), New York May (7.25) Rs. 18-3/4 at 3.45 9/16 Cross Rate
American Egyptian, Liverpool.—

American May	5.47
Sakels May	8.10
Difference Points	263

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 4.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest Prices. £
Millars Timber and Trading Co. Ld.	0 3 6
London Tin Corporation, Ltd.	0 10 0
Turner and Newall	1 5 6
Association Electric Industries	0 18 0
Attock Oil	0 11 0
Associated Portland Cement	1 4 6
Underground Electric Railways	0 17 6
Electric Supply Corporation	2 14 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ld. Ord.	0 14 3
Beira Railways	0 5 0
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 8 6
Marconi International Marine	1 10 3
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	2 0 0
General Elec. Ord.	2 1 0
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3 19 4½
L. & N. E. Ry. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	16 0 0
International Rys. of C. America	dol. 4.00
Malayalam Plantations	0 8 1½
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantations	1&10 6
British S. Africa (Chartered)	0 18 7½&
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 6 0
Wm. Cory & Son	2 18 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 8.15 p.c. p.a.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu—Aasoe, Sud 5, 1989.
Muslim—Jamadil Akhar 3, 1351.
Parsi—Farvandin 28, 1302
Sunrise—6h 30m
Sunset—6h 26m
Hightide—2-27; 14-16
Lowtide—8-16; 20-24
Phases of the Moon—First quarter 7th Oct. 1h. 35m a.m. Full noon 14th Oct. 6h. 48m. p.m. Last Quarter 22nd Oct. 10h. 44m. p.m.
Improvement Committee, 4.10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Lascar of the Rio Grande" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Blue Danube." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Tabu." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Polly of the Circus." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO—"Arsene Lupin." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Palmy Days." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Cisco Kid" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"Women of all Nations" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

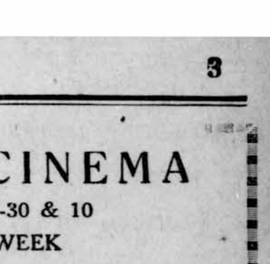
TODAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGFAMME:—1 p.m. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records 5 p.m. Ladies Halfhour, Talk by Mai Varerkar on "Women in Marathi Dramas" in Marathi 9.20 p.m. Popular songs by Bai Sunderbai with Dattaram Parwatkar. (Sarangi.)

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per s.s. "Corfu" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday the 6th inst.

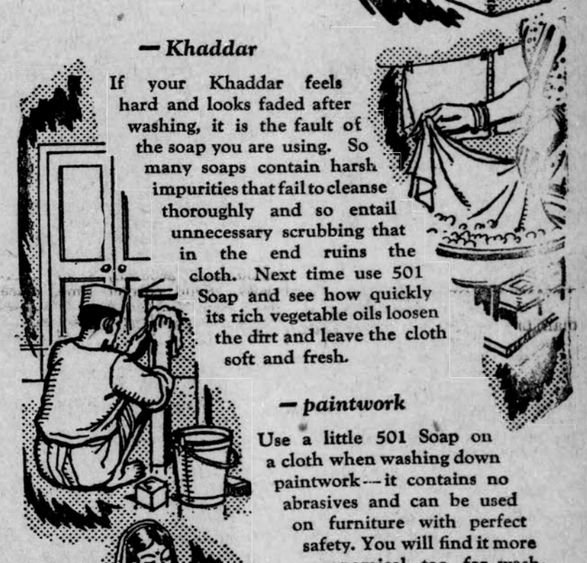
PATHE CINEMA
Everyday 3-30, 6-30 & 10
SECOND WEEK
Samuel Goldwyn presents
EDDIE CANTOR
'Palmy Days'
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE
SONG HITS
"YES, YES". "BEND DOWN SISTER"
"THERE IS NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR MY BABY"
BOOK NOW AT S. ROSE & CO., OR AT THE THEATRE.

Pure vegetable oils make this Swadeshi Soap better for—



— *Khaddar*

If your Khaddar feels hard and looks faded after washing, it is the fault of the soap you are using. So many soaps contain harsh impurities that fail to cleanse thoroughly and so entail unnecessary scrubbing that in the end ruins the cloth. Next time use 501 Soap and see how quickly its rich vegetable oils loosen the dirt and leave the cloth soft and fresh.



— *paintwork*

Use a little 501 Soap on a cloth when washing down paintwork—it contains no abrasives and can be used on furniture with perfect safety. You will find it more economical, too, for washing floors and shelves.

— *china and glass*

When washing china and glass rub a little 501 Soap on the washing cloth. 501 Soap is free from animal fats and, being entirely Swadeshi, is sold at a much lower price than imported washing soaps.

501 SOAP
India's finest washing soap for all purposes

TOMCO
SALES DEPT.
POST BOX 202, BOMBAY

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.
(Established in 1911).
For 19 years
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
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It encourages the habit of SAVING	through its HOME SAVINGS SCHEME
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It gives best opportunity for profitable investment of money	through the issue of its CASH CERTIFICATES.
It provides facilities for safe management and distribution of estates during and after lifetime.	through its EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO.
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Only one visit is solicited to ascertain what AN INDIAN BANK does for the comfort, safety and prosperity of the country.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.

New York Cotton Market Nervous Awaiting Bureau Report

DAILY NEWS RECORD ESTIMATE CROP 11,215,000 BALES

Cloth Sales Below Production In The States

"American cotton crop lost ground during the past month but it is problematical whether the loss has been fully allowed in the last Bureau estimate" state the New York Cotton Exchange Service The Daily News record estimate the crop 11,215,000 bales General opinion is in favour of a small reduction in the last Bureau report but unlike previous years this time Crop Reporting Board has adopted a new system of making due allowance of the prospective damage This change mislead the cotton trade this season and now every operator is inclined to adopt caution

NARROW TRADING MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct 4.

In view of the Bureau report there is less disposition to operate and cotton prices are fluctuating within a narrow range It is a common practice in the cotton trade that private crop estimates generally indicate condition of the growing crop and probable production According to the changes in the subsequent weather, future reports are increased or reduced but the Government reports so far issued made allowance for the prospective damage based on the experiences of the past seasons Thus Government reports need only small readjustment in the term of difference between the allowed damage and the actual damage In the month of August we have had unfavourable weather and all private crop estimates were reduced to the extent of about 6 lacs bales, but the Government report had made ample provison in their estimate of August 8 for the probable damage, so the last Government report was considered bearish and completely changed the general sentiment This week the third estimate will be issued and private reports so far received are showing small reduction The New York Cotton Exchange Service in a cable received this morning here state the American crop lost ground during the past month but it is almost impossible what figure will be shown by the Bureau report as even the last official report included some prospective damage which the American cotton crop experienced during the month of September.

Under this state the general opinion is in favour of a small reduction in the official forecast and any variation greater than the average expectation will have important influence on the course of prices.

A small change in the probable production on the American cotton crop, cannot have any undue influence but heavy hedge selling which is the seasonal feature at this time of the year is mainly responsible for the present dull conditions. Political situation is also uncertain and speculative enterprise is at a low ebb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was nervous and irregular on Monday awaiting the next Bureau report. Prices declined on weakness of Wall Street but later advanced on covering by shorts. The market opened at unchanged prices but declined 8 points during the first hour on scattered selling influenced by weakness of Wall Street. Later on prices improved on short covering and closed at a rise of 5 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 7.15c.

The New Arleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7.04c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 6 points. There was some local and Manchester buying with light offerings Later on there was no buying power, general liquidation meeting stop loss selling. Fluctuations were very small and the tone was apathetic in the last hour The market closed at a decline of 10 to 12 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 5.73d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 10 points with January 5.26 and March 5.00. Egyptian cotton futures were easy on unfavourable Alexandria advices and increased selling. Uppers declined 17 to 18 points and Sakels closed at a fall of 25 to 36 points

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 77 to 18 points. Sakel November 15.30 and Upper October 12.38

PRIVATE CABLES.

N Y. January Highest 7.11 (2-22 p.m.) Lowest 6.96 (10-58 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Small trading market Hedges light.

New York.—Narrow market easily affected either way Outsiders being attracted to the market at present prices We are friendly to cotton

Messrs Khimji Poonja & Co have received the following cable:—

"Expect peak movement hedge pressure within fortnight but holding movement developing with prices below seven cents.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

Crop has lost ground past month but it is problematical whether the loss has been fully allowed in the last Bureau estimate. Domestic cloth sales were below production Continent maintains improvement Domestic business holds moderate gains Commodities are again lower.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-14 A.M.—Heavy rains Texas Weather cool

11-46 A.M.—Light to moderate rainfall along Carolina Coast and Louisiana Continued rain Oklahoma and Texas.

Liverpool market opened steady on some Bombay buying, eased afterwards on weakness in Egyptian.

8-41 P.M.—New York market quiet, steady.

Daily News Record estimate crop 11,215,000

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Oct 3

Middling Spot	7.15+.10
December	7.02+.03
January, 1933	7.09+.05
March 1933	7.16+.02
May 1933	7.27+.02
July	7.35+.02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Oct 3.

October	6.96+.06
December	7.04+.04
Middling Spot	7.04+.04

NEW YORK
New York Oct 3

New York 10-55 a.m.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).—

March	7.10

New York. Noon Call.—

January	7.05
March	7.16

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Oct 3.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S Ports	42,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	49,000

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE
London, Oct. 3.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes.—
October quoted 27/3.
Barletta Russo, per 64 lb. Cargoes.
October paid and value 27/3.
Wheat South Australian Parcels.—
October paid 27/9.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels.—
No offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c and f. Calcutta.—
Oct./Dec. per cwt. value 8/-
Oct/Dec per cwt. 8/0-3/4 value
C. and F. Bombay.—
C. & F. Karachi.—
Oct/Dec. per cwt. 8/0-3/4 value.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Oct. 3.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot Nominal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Oct. 3.
10-10 a.m.
Quotations

October, 1932		5.49—.02
November, 1932		5.46—.10
December, 1932		5.45—.10
January, 1933	5.47	5.44—.10
February, 1933		5.44—.11
March, 1933	5.49	5.45—.11
April, 1933		5.46—.11
May, 1933	5.51	5.47—.11
June, 1933		5.47—.11
July, 1933	5.55	5.48—.11
August 1933		5.47—.12
September 1933		5.47—.12
Middling Spot		5.73—.18

EGYPTIAN COTTON
London, Oct. 3.

Sakellaridis,—	
October	7.89
November	7.95
December	7.92
January 1933	8.03
March 1933	8.10
May 1933	8.17
July 1933	8.25
F.G.F Spot	8.30

INDIAN COTTON
London, Oct 3.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.30
Fine (good staple)	5.42
Superfine (good staple)	5.54
P OOMRA.—	
Good (No 1 staple)	5.28
Superfine (No 1 staple-	5.43
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.58
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.42
Fully Good	4.52
Fine	4.62
OOMRA.—	
Fully Good.	4.52
Fine	4.62
Superfine	4.72

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct 3

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C 7-7/8.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London register £113-1/2.
P and O Banking Corporation 7-1/2
National Bank of India £41-1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 107-5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent £99-1/4.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £51
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £72-1/2.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £84-1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £104-3/4.
Consols 2-1/2 per cent £74-1/8
War Loan 5 per cent £100-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £107-3/8

LONDON METAL.
London, Oct. 3.

Copper Braziers £46.
Yellow Metal £39.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £15
Corrugat Sheets 24 Gauge £10
Tin English Ingot £151-1/2.

LONDON SILVER.
London Oct. 3

Silver:—Market is quiet

Spot	17-11/16
Forward	17-13/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Oct. 3.

Bars Gold Fine per oz £5.19.3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Oct. 2

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 1/2 per cent
Bank Bills 3 months 1-21/32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 1-5/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 2-3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills. 6 months 2-3/4 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES
London Oct 3

T.T London on Berlin	14.53-1/2
T T London on Amsterdam	8.60-1/4
T.T London on Brussels	24.90
T.T. London on Madrid	42 28
T.T London on Milan	67 35
T.T London on Berne	17 92
T T London on Paris	88 27
T T London on Prague	116 81
T T London on New York (Closing rate)	3.45-5/8

LONDON RUBBER
London Oct. 3

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot, sellers 2-9/16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

PROSPECTS OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUE

Fall In Japanese Securities

LONDON, Oct. 3.
(Special Cable).

Apart from the fall in Japanese securities the publication of the Lytton Report had little effect on the Stock Exchange. Nevertheless the general tone was dull Gilt-edged Securities eased on the prospects of new capital issues.

Commodity markets generally were uninteresting with the exception of rubber, which eased under the disappointing Malaya shipment figures.

Wall Street opened irregular but the underlying sentiment was cheerful.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay Oct. 4

B C Rate T T 1/6 3/32
B C Rate D D 1/6 3/32
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/8 to November
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/8
Banks Selling D D 1/6 3/32 January
Banks Buying T T 1/6 3/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 7/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 4/32 Oct. Nov
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4 Dec./Jany
Banks Buying 3 Mos.
NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 3/32
Banks selling T T 382 1/2
Banks Buying T T 381
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 663
Banks Buying D D 673
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 64 3/4
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 90
Banks Buying 60 Days 86
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 90
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling D D 117 3/4
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 154 7/8
JAVA:—
Banks selling D D 64 1/2
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.45 1/2 3rd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/9 1/16 4th inst.
Japan/London 1/4 3rd inst.
London/Paris 88.20 3rd inst
London/Belgium 24.91 3rd inst
London/Switzerland 17.91 3rd inst.
London/Italy 67.40 3rd inst
London/Berlin 14.53 3rd inst.
London/Holland 8.60 3rd inst.
London/Stockholm 19 48 3rd inst
London/New York 3 45 1/2 3rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet. Easy
Gold £5 19 2 1st inst. £5.19.3 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 17 11/16 1st inst. 17 11/16 3rd inst.
Silver London Forward 17 13/16 1st inst 17 13/16 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 27 7/16 1st inst. 27 5/8 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 13/16 per cent 1st inst 13/16 per cent 3rd inst
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 3/32 per cent 1st inst 1 3/32 per cent 3rd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent 3 Mos 2 per cent 6 Mos 2 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy

INDORE MARKETS

INDORE, Oct. 3.

Messrs. Cangadnar Waman and Co. have issued the following report:—

Seeds Wheat and Cotton.
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20/ 21/
Wheat Malwi 19/ 20/
Wheat Pissi 17/ 18/
Gram 14/ 15/
Teelseed 36/ 38/
Linseed bold brown 19/ 20/
Cottonseed 15/ p. c. 16/
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10/8/
Wheat Rawa 95 per bag of 95
Wheat Ata per bag 90 srs 9/6/
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. 11/8/
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 75/ 85/
Cotton Nimari per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 70/ 75/
Cotton Broach opening 230/ per candy.
Cotton Broach closing 227/ per candy.

SHARE MARKET.

P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 100-0 52/
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 100-12/8/ 343/
Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 100-10/ 232/
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 100-12/8/ 157/
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 100-7/ 100/
Nandlal Bhandari Mills Ltd 100-3/8 90/
Rajkumar Mills Ltd. 100-0 40/
Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 100-0/ 20/
Indore Navayuga Mills Ltd 50-0 12/8/
Binod Mills Ltd. 100-12/8. 136/
Hukumchand Jute 7/8.0 16/
Bank of Indore Ltd 25-0 21/

LINSEED.
London, Oct. 3.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton Oct.-Nov sellers £11-2-6
Linseed La Plata. c.i.f Hull per ton. Oct.-Nov. sellers £9-0-0

LINSEED OIL.
London Oct. 3

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Oct.-Dec sellers 17/7-1/2.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Jan.-Apl. sellers 18/1-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London Oct 3

Cottonseed Bombay Hull per ton no offers
Castorseed Bombay Hull per ton Nov.-Dec sellers £12-10-0
Rapeseed Torio Hull-Continent per ton. Oct.-Nov. sellers £12-12-6

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THE LAKSHMI
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Founded by The Late L. LAJPAT RAI and Pt. MOTILAL NEHRU
AND 6th IN INDIA IN THE 6th YEAR
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AGENTS WANTED at SURAT NASIK and POONA
For terms please apply to:
Bombay Branch Secretary RAMNATH CHOPRA B.A., LL.B.
Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone 21109.

NO BUSINESS IN LEADING MARKETS

Bombay, Oct. 4.

All leading markets in the city were officially open to-day but no business was reported in shares, Cotton, bullion and seeds

NEW YORK SUGAR

Prices Reduced

New York Oct. 3

Demand light Refiners reduced prices ten points.

COTTON SPINNING ADDLES

Appreciation Differences

New York, Liverpool:—Jany. 387 March 382.

Bombay, Liverpool:—Broach A./May (215)—Liverpool May (5.51) Rs 25 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay New York:—Broach A./May (215) New York May (7.25) Rs. 18-3/4 at 3.45 9/16 Cross Rate

American Egyptian, Liverpool.—	
American May	5.47
Sakels May	8.10
Difference Points	263

DAMP FEELING IN COTTON

Crop Movement Only Factor

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

A private cable received to-day states:—

"General feeling damp. Present prices reasonable. Look for higher prices later on See no reason for any important advance near future Crop movement only factor. Speculative support lacking. Advise waiting before buying.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 4.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest Prices. £
Millars Timber and Trading Co. Ld.	0 3 6
London Tin Corporation, Ltd.	0 10 0
Turner and Newall	1 5 6
Association Electric Industries	0 18 6
Attock Oil	0 11 0
Associated Portland Cement	1 4 6
Underground Electric Railways	0 17 6
Electric Supply Corporation	2 14 6
Guest Keen and Nettlefold Ld. Ord.	0 14 3
Beira Railways	0 5 0
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 8 6
Marconi International Marine	1 10 3
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	2 0 0
General Elec. Ord.	2 1 0
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3 19 4½
S. N. E. Ry 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	16 0 0
International Rys. of C. America dol.	4.00
Malayalam Plantations	0 8 1½
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantations	1 10 6
British S. Africa (Chartered)	0 18 7½
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 6 0
Wm. Cory & Son	2 18 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 8.15 p.c. p.a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 4.

October	168.00	+8.10
January	175.10	+8.50
April	177.20	+7.10

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Oct. 4.

F.P. Bales	1932-33	1931-32
Receipts to date 3-10-32	1540000	1615000
Receipts Yesterday 3-10-32	42000	73000
Exports to date 3-10-32	1184000	747000
Stocks at Ports 30-9-32	3662000	3318000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-9-32	1572000	945000
Stock at Liverpool 30-9-32	783000	789000
Visible Supply 30-9-32	7219000	5779000
Quantity in Sight 30-9-32	2274000	2195000
Quantity out of Sight 30-9-32	1859000	1630000

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.
Ex-Godown, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 4.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 400 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 19 per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 100 per ton.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-10-1932.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .009 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees (3.1 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.0 degrees (2.2 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E.

£1,000,000 FOR SHIPPING

Japanese Subsidy Plan

TOKYO (By Mail)

A subsidy running amount in. o 10,000,000 yen (£1,000 a bar) to be spread over three years, is under considera ion by the Japanese Government. Its object would be to enable Japan's lesser mercantile mar which to a great extent is made up of out-of-date and uneconomical old ramps and hulks, to be renewed

The money, according to the scheme put forward by the Ministry of Communications is to be raised by issue of bonds. The proposal, if adopted would result in the granting of subsidy of £4 per gross ton of 250,000 tons of new shiping on the condition that 500,000 tons of ships over 35 years old were simultaneously scrapped.

Thus before a shipping firm could become eligible for the subsidy of £4 per ton of new tonnage, it would have to scrap double the amount of old tonnage

Determined opposition to the scheme however, is coming from the Japanese seamen's unions, as it is feared that the passing away of 500,000 tons of the old ships would result in the permanent unemployment of upwards of 4,000 men, only a portion of whom might be temporarily absorbed by the stimulus given to the ship-building trade.—Reuter

JAM SAHEB'S CHAUFFEUR HURT

CHALON-SUR SAONE, (By Mail.)

A chauffeur employed by the Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, better known to cricketers as Ranjitsinhji, whose name is given as Mr. Mazill, aged 44, a native of Middlesex was badly hurt in a motor-car accident near here.

He was driving back alone from Aix-Les-Bains when his car struck a tree near Chagny and his right arm was mutilated An immediate amputation became necessary.—Reuter.

SILK BANK NOTES

Japan To Use Up Surplus Stock

TOKYO (By Mail).

The possibility of using silk cloth for bank notes is being studied by the raw silk bureau of the agriculture office as a means of utilising the surplus supply of silk.

The bureau asked the prefectural Governmen's to study new fields for Japan's silk and to file reports Suggestion included, besides that for bank notes the use of silk for mountaineering tents, mosquito nets ropes fishing nets motor car and bicycle tires, canvas hammocks ship's sails baloons, and wall paper.—Reuter

OIL-ELECTRIC TRAINS FOR BARODA

Cheaper Service To Compete With Road

LONDON (By Mail).

Four oil-electric motor-trains of a new type, for service on the Baroda State Railways, are now on their way to India.

The new trains were designed for the Gaekwar of Baroda and will be used on the narrow 2ft. 6 inches lines of the Baroda railways. They will be the first oil-electric tractor units ever used on an Indian Railway, and fuel costs will average one-third of a penny per mile

Each of the rail-car tractors, the bodies of which are to be built in India, has been designed to haul three third class coaches, weighing thirty tons in all. Both first and third class passengers will be accommodated in the rail-cars themselves, one or two of which will be fitted with mail compartments.

The new tractors have been ordered for the purpose of improving and speeding up the existing service and to meet the strong competition from road transport.—Reuter.

IRAQ PRAISED

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Geneva.—Welcoming Iraq to the Leahgue. Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, recalled the fact that Iraq had been the "source of religion and civilisation for half the world."

LOCAL RAIN IN BOMBAY DECCAN

POONA, Oct. 4.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been local rain in Burma, Orissa, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore, while a few falls have occurred in South Madras, South Bengal and Assam. Elsewhere the weather is dry.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Port Blair one inch; Gwa, and Bhamo, a half; Victoria Point and Myitkyina, a quarter; Barisal Chandbali and Cuttack, a half; Bijapur, one and a half; Miraj one; Belgaum and Gadag, a half; Parbhani, Bangalore, Trivandrum Trichinopoly and Coimbatore and Mercara a quarter.

Forecast:—The weather will continue dry over the country except for local thundershowers in Lower Burma and the western half of the Peninsula.—A. P.

SATYAMURTHI OPERATED UPON

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi underwent an operation to-day in the General Hospital by Colonel Pandalai and his condition is satisfactory.—A.P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY
Hindu—Aasoe, Sud 6, 1988.
Muslim—Jamadi Akhar 4, 1351.
Parsi—Farvandin 29, 1302
Sunrise—6h 30m.
Sunset—6h. 29m.
Hightide—3-20; 15-0.
Lowtide—9-10; 21-12.
Phases of the Moon—First quarter 7th Oct. 1h. 35m a.m. Full Moon 14th Oct. 6h 48m. p.m. Last Quarter 22nd Oct 10h. 44m. p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p. m.
Rovers Cup: Kings Regt. vs. Royal Irish Fusiliers. Co-operage, 5-20 p. m.
Meeting of the Standing Committee at 3 p. m. (B. T.)
Meeting of the Corporation 4 p.m. (B. T.)
THURSDAY, October 6.
Municipal Corporation. 3-40 p. m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Lasca of the Rio Grande" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Blue Danube." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Tabu." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Polly of the Circus." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m
RIALTO—"Arsene Lupin." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Palmy Days." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Cisco Kid" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"Women of all Nations." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE

1. The Swastik League will celebrate the Vijaya Dashami Day on Sunday at the Gowalia Tank Maidan at 6 a. m. (S. T.) Members of the League are invited to attend.

Members of the Volunteer Corps of the League are required to attend the parade in correct uniform at 6 a. m. at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

SOCIAL GATHERING

2. The Managing Committee of the League have decided to hold the First Social Gathering of the Members of the League on Sunday, the 16th October. The minimum subscription is Re. 2/- per member. Members will be allowed to bring guests on contributing Rs. 2/- per guest.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Alaska Maru" left Moji for Bombay on October 2 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 26 via usual ports.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME: Gramophone records 12 noon; Classical and light music by Haji Mia Kamalsha with Datteram Parwatka: 7 p m News in Hindi 9 p. m.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Mr. V. N. Naik will deliver a lecture on "Duties and Mission of a Devotee of Literature at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) on Thursday in the Samaj Hall, Girgaon. Rao Bahadur G. M. Thenge will preside.

FORT CO-OP. INSTITUTE

Under the auspices of the Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay M. J. Dubash, Solicitor, will deliver a broadcast lecture on "Principles and Problem of Co-operation" at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) on Thursday from the Indian State Broadcasting Service Irvin House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a paper on "Our Municipal Building Regulations, their Evolution—their Defects—a Few Suggestions" will be read by Mr. P. P. Kapadia at the registered office of the Institute—the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library—on Thursday at 6-15 P. M. (S. T.)

The Vice-President Mr. Lovji F. Shroff, will occupy the chair.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA SOCIAL UNION

Under the auspices of the above Union a public prayer meeting was held jointly with the Harijans on Sunday on the premises of Shree Chandika Temple Parel to wish Mahatmaji a long life.

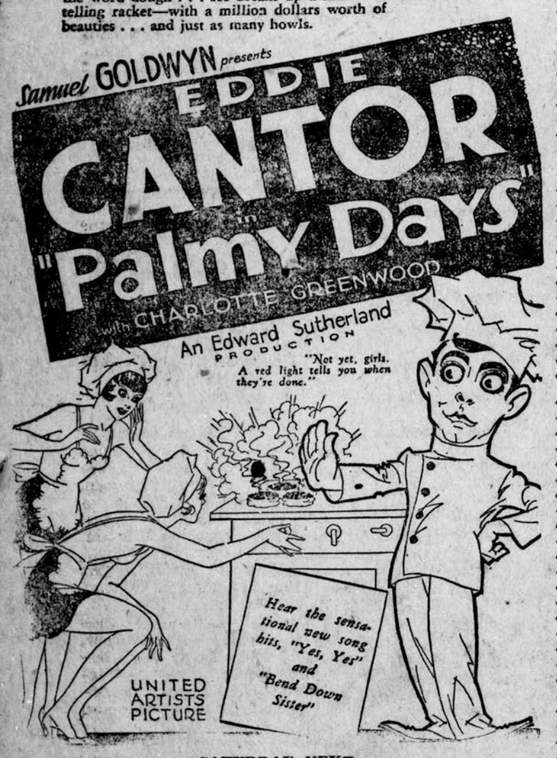
Shreemati Ratanbai Dadarkar, who was the first in the field whole of Bombay to throw open the temple for "untouchables" (situated at Matunga) immediately after the declaration of decision of Mahatma Gandhi to fast unto death. She conducted the prayer.

Three batches of Harijans arrived at the meeting place, and prayers were sung by the Harijans. Harijans distributed "Prasad" to all, and after few words from Messrs. Karnik and Barve, all marched to the other Maruti Temple which was thrown open to "untouchables". After having "Darshan" the people dispersed, shouting Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai.

PATHE CINEMA Everyday 3-30, 6-30 & 10.
STILL THE BEST THEATRE IN BOMBAY.
SECOND WEEK.

It Out-Whoops "Whoopee"!

An efficiency expert in a doughnut factory . . . A go-getter from the word dough . . . He breaks up a million-dollar fortune-telling racket—with a million dollars worth of beauties . . . and just as many howls.


Samuel GOLDWYN presents
EDDIE CANTOR
in "Palmy Days"
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
An Edward Sutherland PRODUCTION
"Not yet, girls. A red light tells you when they're done."
Hear the sensational new song hits, "Yes, Yes" and "Bend Down Sister"
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

SATURDAY NEXT
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN
THE THIEF OF BAGDAD
RE-ISSUE-SYNCHRONISED WITH SOUND EFFECTS.
BOOK NOW AT S. ROSE & CO. OR AT THE THEATRE.

Govind Malaviya Remanded Into Custody

Pandit Govind Malaviya, son of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who was arrested on Monday night at Birla House in connection with the Congress Broadcasting Station was produced on Tuesday afternoon in the court of Sir H. P. Dastur Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Rao Bahadur M.N.Desai, Inspector of the C.I.D., applied for a remand of the accused in custody for seven days, as the police investigations were not yet complete. The accused is charged under Section 17 (1) and (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Questioned by the court if he had any objection to remain in custody Pandit Govind Malaviya said that he did not want to take any part in the proceedings of the case.

The Magistrate granted the application.

PARSI YOUTH ARRESTED

Sequel To Raid On Broadcasting Station

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Behram Mehta, a Parsi youth, was arrested this morning at Khar Road, under instructions from the Bombay C. I. D., and brought to Bombay.

The arrest is in connection with the Congress broadcasting station which was discovered by the Bombay police in the city. It is alleged that Mr Mehta is one of those who were conducting the service and broadcasting Congress messages.

Mr Mehta was placed before the Commissioner of police and then sent to Byculla House of Correction.

Sent To Byculla House Of Correstion

Mr. Parmanand Shanghir and Mr. Vithaldas, a local chemist, was arrested on Tuesday by the local C.I.D. under the Special Powers Ordinance and committed to the Byculla House of Correction.

Lahore Congressmen Jailed

LAHORE, October 3

Four Congress volunteers, out of six arrested on the 15th September under Section 109 I.P.C., were ordered to-day by Sardar Narendrasingh, City Magistrate to furnish security of Rs. 500 each for one year or undergo simple imprisonment for the same period.

As no security was furnished they were sent to jail.—A.P.

Attractive Picture

Messrs. Yeshanand & Co. Bombay (Post Box No. 1020) have just published an attractively got up picture of Mahatma Gandhi. It is printed on art paper and is priced at annas 4/ only to suit all pockets.

HINDI SCHOOL, MATUNGA:—A new class for beginners will be started on the 10th instant. Those who wish to join can get full particulars from the Secretary at the Napoo Hall, Matunga, (G.I.P.) between 8 and 9 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND:—The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of "E" Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station on Thursday (6th instant) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

DUSSERA CELEBRATION COMMITTEE.

A representative gathering of the Hindu citizens of the North was held at Matunga to consider the desirability of holding a Dusserah Sammelan. After some discussion, it was unanimously decided to hold the Sammelan in a central place and committee of about 100 persons representing various localities in the North of Bombay, with the following Office bearers, was elected:

President:—Seth Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo. Vice Presidents:—Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Dr. A. P. Naik, Mr. R. A. Gole, Mr. B. G. Paralkar, Mr. Kuwarji Jethabhai, and Mr. Khimji Madan Bhuj Puria; Secretaries:—Dr. M. B. Udgaonkar, Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, Mr. Keshao Deo Sharma, and Mr. P. M. Pendse: and Treasurer:—Seth Ghelabhai Hansraj.

LADIES TO CANVASS KHADDAR ORDERS

To-day's Programme

The programme for to-day (Wednesday) is fixed as under:—

"In connection with the Khadi Week, organised as a part of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations, the following places will be visited by the ladies' batches of the Gandhi Seva Sena, to canvass the orders for Khaddar:—

(1) Merchants of the Bhuleshvar Area: (2) Leather Goods Merchants: (3) Merchants of the Mandvi Area.

It is to be hoped that the merchants of these places will honour these lady canvassers and register their sympathy with the cause of the poor by registering their orders for Khaddar.

WANTED IN MURDER CASE

Suspect Surrenders Himself To Police

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sajawalkhan Niyazallikhan, who was wanted by the police in connection with a murder case, surrendered himself to the Agripada Police on Monday afternoon. He was, to-day, placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon charged with murder and abetment. The police applied for the remand of the accused for a week, to make further enquiries.

In their application the police stated that one Mahomed Yusuf was assaulted with lathis near the Agripada Chawl Street on August 26. Mahomed died in the hospital later. It was stated that the accused was one of those who assaulted Mahomed with lathis. In this connection three persons have already been arrested and have been remanded to police custody. In spite of the search for the accused, he was not traced till yesterday, when he came to the Police Station and offered himself to be arrested, as he heard that he was wanted by the police. As the police had to make further enquiries they applied for the remand.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till October 12.

Gandhiji Birthlay Celebrations At Kalyan

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Oct. 2.

There was a public meeting of citizens of Kalyan, held under the auspices of the Andhra Association, Kalyan on Sunday to celebrate Gandhiji's Jayanti, under the presidentship of Syt. G. K. Phadake.

In the meeting, Syts. M. Ramamurti and Bhosekar, explained the teachings of Mahatmaji about removal of untouchability etc. An appeal was made to the audience especially to the President to take up the question of allowing the Harijans into temples of Kalyan.

The president narrated the lifework of Gandhiji and his sacrifices for the removal of "untouchability".

Afterwards prayers were offered for the long life of Mahatma Gandhi.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF MOTOR CAR

Jew Suspects Released On Bail

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Issac Ezra and Joseph Ezra, two young Jews who were arrested this morning by the Byculla police on a charge of theft of a car, were placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and the police applied for a remand.

In their application the police state that one Nazir Nazirbaug, a taxi driver, left his taxi near the Chammer Lane Taxi stand on September 6 at 11 a.m. and went out to answer the call of nature. When he returned after 25 minutes he found that his taxi was missing. On making enquiries, he found that the taxi had been taken away by one I. Ezra and two other Jews. A complaint was lodged with the Byculla police who recovered the taxi but found that the accused were absconding. This morning both the above accused were arrested by chance at Byculla. As another accused is still to be arrested the police applied for the remand.

The accused applied for bail, and the magistrate ordered them to be released on a bail of Rs. 250 each, with a surety of like amount till October 12.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd. Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September 1932 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	50,300
Steel Ingots	46,241
Finished Steel	36,800

SESSION TRIAL OF DAWOOD GANI

Police Officers Identify Accused

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Further hearing was resumed at the High Court Sessions, of the case against Dawood Gani, who is charged with attempt to murder some police officers by shooting at them, and causing hurt.

The Advocate General with Mr. Olivera attended for the prosecution, and Mr. M. K. Azad Barrister-at-Law with Mr. N. H. Jhaowalla for the accused.

INSPECTOR BHATKAL IN WITNESS-BOX

Inspector Bhatkal of the Nagpada police station, giving evidence for the prosecution, deposed that he had recognised the accused at the time of the incident on March 8, 1926 when he was present there with other police officers. He had known the accused for some time previous to that.

Inspector Vanjara, deposed that in March 1925 he had arrested the accused for some housebreaking offence. At that time the accused gave his name as Husein Nagori. Some stolen property was also recovered from him. When the witness was writing a "panchnama," another prisoner Jamal began to be turbulent. Thereupon the witness got the handcuffs of the accused removed and put them on the hands of Jamal. The accused was thus without fetters on the occasion and he took the opportunity to run away. Witness later learnt that the accused's name was Dawood Gani.

After some more police witnesses were examined, the case was adjourned to Wednesday.

GOAN GIRLS UNDER ARREST

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On Monday evening, Deputy-Inspector Salesker, of the Vigilence Branch of the Bombay Police, acting on information carried out a raid in a room on the first floor of a Building in front of the J. J. Hospital. Mary Augustine Fernandez and Mary D'Souza who were present in the room were arrested. The police also found the market-coin that they had sent in with a customer.

The two arrested persons were to-day produced before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoon charged under the Prevention of Prostitution Act. The police applied for the remand of the accused for making further enquiries.

In their application, they stated that the first accused was the keeper of the brothel and the second canvassed and got customers. Both of them lived on the earnings of girls who lived there. There had sent in a bogus customer with a marked coin before the raid, which was recovered from the room during the raid.

The Magistrate, remanded the accused to police custody till October 12, for making further enquiries.

LATE DR. Y. M. SANZGIRI, L. M. & S.

Life Of Social Service

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Yeshvant Mangesh Sanzgiri, a well-known doctor and social worker of Bombay which occurred on the 1st inst. after a brief illness. Born in 1865, he completed his education by graduating in 1889 after a bright career at the Grant Medical College, during which he won among others the Reid Scholarship in Anatomy. His outstanding abilities as a medical man and sympathetic attitude towards his patients soon brought him an extensive practice. Yet, his busy professional career did not deter him from devoting some of his time and labour to social work.

He worked as an Honorary Lecturer in the Girls' School of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society and served in one or other honorary capacity in the Night School of the "Depressed" Classes Mission Society, for several years. He was the author of several publications on Sanatan Dharma, one of which became the prescribed text book of the Sanatan Dharma Religious and Moral Education. Propaganda Society.

In 1913, due to failing health he had to retire from practice but also to sever connections from social service institutions.

He leaves behind him a widow, son and daughter and a large circle of relatives to mourn his loss.

ORDER ON JAMNADAS MEHTA

Not To Help In Restoration Of Chirner Memorial

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An order of the Bombay Court was served to-day on Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta, chairman of the Chirner Memorial Committee and a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, restraining him from helping directly or indirectly in the construction of the Chirner Memorial.

The memorial was raised at Chirner, a village in Panvel taluka in memory of those who lost their lives there as a result of firing by the police during a forest Satyagraha movement in September, 1930.

Sometime ago it will be recalled the memorial was pulled down under orders of the Government but it appears attempts are being made to construct the memorial again. The order is the sequel.

CONGRESS LITERATURE SEIZED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Christian youth, who was arrested on September 27, in Old Hanuman Street and found in possession of a large quantity of Congress literature was charged, this morning, in the Court of Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, for assisting the operations of an unlawful association.

The accused pleaded guilty and refused to participate in the proceedings.

The magistrate convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default six weeks' further imprisonment.

"STOLEN" JEWELS SOLD FOR DEFENCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Halimabai Ismail and Saibai Sawlaram were produced this morning in the court of Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate. They were arrested yesterday by the local C.I.D.

Inspector Wagle, of the C.I.D. applying for remand of the accused to police custody for ten days, stated that the first accused was the wife of a man arrested last week in connection with the murder of a Marwari Goldsmith in Bhandari Street.

It appears that after the arrest of her husband Halimabai disposed of some ornaments and the money realised was used for the defence of her husband. The police suspect that the ornaments disposed of were stolen property. The second accused is believed to have assisted Halimabai in disposing of the property.

The magistrate granted the application.

CHEATING CHARGE AGAINST GERMANS

Ship Steward As Witness

Bombay, Tuesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, continued to-day the hearing of the case in which Victor Botaine Intale, alias D-Womberg and Isaac Rosenfels, two Germans, stand charged with cheating and using as genuine a forged document.

The accused were arrested in Karachi in July last, after, it is alleged, defrauding the Mercantile Bank of India at Bombay to the extent of Rs. 2,60,000.

Alfred S. Barbarose, a cabin steward of the M. V. "Victoria," gave evidence to-day. He said that the accused travelled to Bombay by the "Victoria" in July last. They had travelled second class and the witness had been in charge of their cabins during the voyage. After they were arrested in Karachi and brought down to Bombay he was called to an identification parade at the Esplanade Police Court, and identified the accused from among ten other Europeans.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN MILL

Old Parsi Dies On Spot

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Kaikushru Dorabshah Dalal, an old Parsi fitter working at the Karimbhoy Mills, fell down from a ladder while getting up to the Belt platform in the Folding department, last evening, and immediately died. It appears that the ladder slipped and Mr. Dalal fell down and the ladder also fell on him. Immediate death was due to the fracture of the skull.

An inquest over his body will be held by the City Coroner, to-morrow.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
STUNTS!
THRILLS! ROMANCE!
Something Different In Talkies.
POLLY OF THE CIRCUS
Co-Starring
MARION DAVIES
CLARK GABLE
BRINGS ALL
THE GLAMOUR OF A CIRCUS
Also showing
CHARLIE CHASE
In a hilarious comedy and
FLIP THE FROG
Comedy Cartoon
FRIDAY
7th October
SENSATIONAL SUPER OPENING
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
PLANS OPEN: BOOK RIGHT NOW FOR THE SCREEN'S
MOST GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
A Year In The Making involving
DEATH
TO THOUSANDS !!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
HELL DIVERS
HELL DIVERS
HELL DIVERS
SMASHING !
CRASHING !!
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ZOOMING !
SPINNING !
FLIRTING WITH DEATH
AT FIVE MILES A MINUTE!
With a Great Cast
CLARK GABLE
WALLACE BEERY
CONRAD NAGEL
CLIFF EDWARDS
DOROTHY JORDAN
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
MARIE PREVOST
AND THROUGH IT ALL RUNS
THE GOLDEN STREAK OF LOVE !!
Eclipses Anything You Have Seen.

THE RIALTO
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Maurice Le Blanc's World Famous Novel
ARSEN LUPIN
Co-starring The Famous Brothers
JOHN and LIONEL
BARRYMORE
Depicting
THE AMAZING EXPLOITS OF A DEBONAIR LOVE & GEM THIEF
A Crook with the Manners of a Prince!
NEXT SATURDAY AT
THE RIALTO
SUPER!
THE FIRST ALL-TALKING
Universal Picture of
TOM MIX
AND HIS WONDER HORSE
"TONY"
THE RIDER OF DEATH VALLEY
A WORLD OF ACTION ROMANCE DRAMA CRAMMED IN ONE BIG PICTURE!
Also The Very Latest
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
Comedy "BLESS THE LADIES" AND OSWALD THE RABBIT
Hilarious Comedy Cartoon

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1932

CARRY IT FORWARD

We emphasised yesterday that a golden opportunity was now available for the various communities to decide on the most crucial question of joint electorates in the new constitution. The atmosphere is particularly favourable now as all the important parties concerned with the Premier's Award are thoroughly dissatisfied with it. The news that the Indian Christian Community has now decided to give up separate electorates and to work for the acceptance of joint electorates is likely to bring support to the cause of solidarity and nationalism in India. The Indian Christian community had no separate electorates under the Montford reforms, and neither did it hanker for them.

UNDOING THE WRONG.

One solitary person at the Round Table Conference, a nominee of the Government, demanded separatism, and the whole community was immediately cut off from the main body of Indian political opinion. Though Indian Christians had repeatedly condemned this move their appeals fell on deaf ears and the Premier was evidently determined to do them good in spite of themselves. We do hope that the efforts of Father Winslow to mobilise Christian opinion in the country, to undo the wrong done to the community by the Premier, will bear fruit and that in the forthcoming All-Parties' Conference which is likely to be called in Bombay soon to revise the question of electorates, Indian Christians will be no whit behind other communities in their anxiety to evolve a solution acceptable to all. In the city of Bombay and suburbs the Christian community is strongly opposed to separate electorates. A few years ago at a mass meeting it had passed resolutions to that effect. Nothing has happened in the meanwhile to make the community change its views, and it still stands for joint electorates, which will help to create a sense of civic consciousness and a spirit of co-operation in the community.

FRUITFUL PARLEYS.

The conversaions that are now taking place in Bombay between the leaders of the Khilafat movement and the leaders of Hindu opinion are bound to bear good fruit and some practical solution is likely to come out of them. We are glad that an opportunity has been vouchsafed to protagonists of extreme communal leanings to meet each other and exchange views so that their differences may be smoothed over. It is good news, indeed, that Maulana Shaukat Ali is to meet Pundit Malaviya in conference to-day.

NO INSUPERABLE DIFFICULTY.

If sacrifices are needed there is little doubt the Hindus will make them willingly for the sake of peace and communal harmony. Without it there cannot be any progress forward and the present stalemate may continue indefinitely. That is a state of things which the country cannot contemplate with equanimity. No doubt Punjab is a great stumbling block in the way of an understanding because the differences there between Muslims, Sikhs and Hindus are apparently unbridgeable but a spirit of sacrifice and the will to agree ought to do much to facilitate progress. What the different parties have to do is to exorcise their minds of the spirit of suspicion, of distrust, fear. The leaders are quite capable of rising to the occasion and settle this question once and for all.

NARROW-MINDED.

It must be a matter of great regret to the public that at a time like this the Government should refuse the ambassadors of peace and communal concord like Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Syed Mahmood and others the benefit of full and free consultations with Mahatma Gandhi who alone can bring to bear on the vexed subject that amount of authority and good-will which are essential at this juncture.

AMAZING.

The discussion in the Legislative Council at Poona leaves the public amazed at the flippant and irresponsible tone of many of the speakers who seem to have no realisation at all of the importance of the occasion. It is a great pity that a valuable opportunity was lost and the whole debate allowed to degenerate into a wretched communal wrangle when small men, men who count for little in the affairs of the country, took advantage to trot forward views which find favour only in anti-national quarters. We entirely agree with Mr. B. S. Kamat that the present was a psychological moment for both the Government of India and the Bombay Government and if they are wise they must take immediate advantage of it. We are not disposed to attach undue importance to the suggestions made that if Gandhiji wants to be free he must inform the Viceroy accordingly!

SAPRU'S APPEAL.

It is the primary duty of the Government to facilitate a common understanding, since the Premier himself has announced that he will readily accept any pact that Indians may effect. Gandhiji is a State prisoner and not a common felon and the public will and must insist that they should have the benefit of his wise counsels. No foolish and trumpery formalities or official red tape should be allowed to come between the people, their great leader and a permanent and beneficent pact. The leaders are ready, the necessary atmosphere of harmony has been created and all that is now wanting is the presence of the Mahatma to give all these strenuous efforts to reach a wider settlement concrete shape. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has sent an urgent appeal to the Conciliation Group in England to persuade Government to lift the ban on interviews with the Mahatma. We would appeal to leaders of all communities to carry the good work forward, whatever the obstacles.

Advance Swadeshi Insurance

The Indian Insurance Year Book for 1931, published a few days ago by the Actuary to the Government of India, is, like its predecessors and like most official reports, a much belated publication. As it sets forth the position of insurance in India in 1930 its utility to the large and growing number of insurance workers is considerably diminished; for they need up-to-date facts and figures for any efficient professional purpose. To the layman, however, the report will convey a vivid impression of the progress of insurance in India in the memorable year 1930. That was a year of intensive Swadeshi agitation as much in the field of insurance as in other spheres. That year added as many as 12 new Indian life assurance companies to those, nearly a hundred in number, that had come into existence since the first insurance company was started in the Punjab in 1847. Fifteen more life companies appeared in 1931, and the current year has added eight to the growing list.

OPPORTUNE WARNING.

This rapid increase in the number of Indian companies is undoubtedly one of the promising results of the Swadeshi movement. But mere increase in number is not an unmixed blessing. It appears from the report under review that with the exception of the few oldest companies which have been transacting business for over 30 years a fairly large number of companies of over 10 years' standing have not yet been able to pay any dividend to their shareholders. "Most of the companies" says the report, "of under 20 years' standing are still in a struggling state and it is, therefore, undesirable for any more life assurance companies to be formed, especially in view of the fact that over 40 companies have been established." This is a timely and helpful warning and deserves to be heeded both by would-be promoters of insurance companies and the insuring public. It must be stated here that several companies are unable to pay a divident because of severe competition with foreign companies who had a long start in the business. Yet Government are doing little or nothing to protect Indian Insurance against foreign competition.

VIGILANCE NEEDED.

A common defect in Indian Insurance is the persistent prevalence of life insurance business on what is called the dividing plan, under which the sum assured is not fixed but depends on the division of a portion of each year's premium income amongst the claims arising in that year. The report rightly observes that life assurance business of this nature is not only unsound but "is apt to lend itself to the practice of fraud on the part of policy holders and agents and later on by the company." It will be recalled that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel drew last year the attention of the public to the danger of insurance of this type and helped in founding last year a Vigilance Committee to combat the evil. But we do not know if that Committee and responsible insurance organisations in the country are doing all they can to save poor ignorant people against unsound methods of Insurance. Government can do much to check the evil promptly but we regret they seem content to look on while the evil grows and may some day adversely affect even sound Insurance in the country.

ORGANISE ON SOUND LINES.

We note that the total new life assurance business effected during 1930 was worth 27½ crores of which the business done by Indian companies was only 1/3 crores. As regards fire, marine and miscellaneous insurance, the net premium income of all companies from such insurance was over 2¾ crores, of which the Indian companies share was only ¼ crore. These figures, though indicative of growing Swadeshi insurance, are not wholly satisfactory. If the all-pervading Swadeshi sentiment is rightly and promptly utilised, it should be possible for all the Indian responsible insurance companies to absorb in a year or two about 80 per cent. of the available new life insurance business and at least 60 per cent. of the business in other kinds of insurance. More could be done if Government would help. But even without Government's help, Indian insurance workers can achieve much, if only they organise themselves on sound and efficient lines, say, like the Chartered Insurance Institute and the Institutes of Actuaries of England, train insurance experts and carry on a concerted intensive canvassing campaign to support purely Swadeshi insurance.

A STEP FORWARD

A few weeks ago it was stated in the Calcutta papers that the Governor of Bengal was willing to support a scheme to make small loans to young men for trading purposes, so that they could be set on their feet. Now comes the news that the Minister of Agriculture has approved of a scheme for "training middle-class young men in suitable indigenous industries," for producing articles of universal, daily use. A lakh of rupees is to be set apart for the purpose. One lakh is a small sum, but let us hope it is only a beginning. In Bengal where there is so much university education unemployment has created a grave economic crisis and there is starvation in many a middle class home. While we do not think this step will cure immediately unrest and unemployment among the young men of Bengal, it ought to canalise their energies and activities in a useful direction.

LONDON TOPICS BY AIR MAIL

BLACK SHIRT BRIGADE TO SAVE BRITAIN—UNDER MOSLEY'S LEAD—LABOUR VISCOUNT AS CABINET WRECKER—LIBERAL CATS GET STUCK IN A CREAM JUG

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, September 24.

The Scottish National Party, which is fighting for Home Rule for Scotland, has decided to finance 200 candidates for the forthcoming Municipal elections. A huge fund is being raised for the purpose and plans have been completed for ten meetings a day in various parts of the country. The Party has launched a drive for 10,000 members between the age of sixteen and twenty-six, and is threatening to challenge every parliamentary seat at the next general election. Lord Dalziel of Kirkcaldy, a former Scottish Liberal leader, who has pledged his support to a "three-year plan" for Scottish Home Rule, is to raise the issue in the House of Lords by introducing a Bill at the earliest opportunity.

The startling growth of the nationalist movement has caused a political sensation in Scotland and has echoes in political headquarters in London. Home Rule for Scotland is now supported by many Scottish Conservative leaders, who were recently warned by Conservative headquarters in London to dissassociate themselves from the movement.

MOSLEY TURNS FASCIST.

Sir Oswald Mosley is staging his great come-back into politics for the end of the month as the leader of the British Union of Fascists. Centres for the training of storm troops on the Hitler model have been set up in several towns. Sir Oswald is publishing a book in which he gives reasons for turning Fascist. The book, is called "The Greater Britain" and the members of the New Party are now engaged in popularising it. The name of the New Party will be changed into the British Union of Fascists and its adherents, who are nearly all young men, are busy being measured for black shirts.

BRITISH BRAND.

Sir Oswald denies that the new organisation has any connection with Mussolini or Hitlerism. He claims that a British band of Fascism is possible and desirable. It will be remembered that early this year, he visited Rome and had half an hour's conversation with Il Duce. This was preceded by another one to Germany where he got himself in touch with the Nazi leaders. Sir Oswald, it is stated, will not immediately contest by-elections or make any attempt to get Fascism represented in Parliament. His object for the moment is to change the way in which people regard Parliament and the British system of Government. This coincides with Hitler's policy. Sir Oswald is, however, faced with one difficulty, the violent antipathy which some of his young Fascists are working up against the Jews. He has as yet made no pronouncement on the so-called Jewish question, but he will probably be forced to give some sort of lead to his party before long.

STARTLING VIEWS.

Companionate marriage in universities is advocated by Mr. Bertrand Russel, in his book, "Education and the Social Order" published on Tuesday by George, Allen and Unwin. Here are a few extracts for the benefit of those who are curious to know more about the startling views of the author. He writes: "it is the custom to leave education in the hands of persons exceptionally ignorant, bigotted, and narrow-minded. The children of the well-to-do are left, during their first years, very largely in the hands of nurses, who are usually celibate and almost always prudish. When, later, they come under the care of more educated women, these women are still, as a rule, celibate, and it is expected that they should be of impecable moral character. This means that as a rule they are timid, sentimental, and afraid of reality. It means also that their opinions on sex are vehement, but ill-informed." Universities and schools, Earl Russel believes, are out of touch with the realities of modern life. "The moral attitude of schools and British Universities remains much more rigid than that of the world at large", he writes: "with the result that education becomes increasingly out of touch with the society for which it is supposed to be preparing young people."

Here are some of Lord Russell's opinions on the upbringing of children: "Children should not be forbidden to swear—not because it is desirable that they should swear, but because it is desirable that they should feel that it does not matter whether they do or not, since this is a true proposition. Snobs try to keep their children very clean. This is an abominable tyranny which interferes with the children doing a great many things they had better be doing.

"CRINGING BEFORE THE HERD."

Of English public schools, he writes: "They have largely sterilised intelligence by making it cringe before the herd. This is what is called making a boy manly. Masters are selected largely for their athletic qualifications, they must conform, at least outwardly, to a whole code of behaviour, religious, political, social, and moral, which is intolerable to most intelligent people." Lord Russel thinks that "patriotism of the nationalistic type ought to be regarded as a form of mass-hysteria" "Nationalism", he writes, "is undoubtedly the most dangerous vice of our time—far more dangerous that drunkenness or drugs, or commercial dishonesty, or any of the other vices against which a conventional moral education is directed."

BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

Lord Snowden is once again acting as a bull in a China shop. After having patiently watched the break-up of the Labour Party as a result of his "Post office fib," swallowed by the electorate last year, he is now anxious to see the downfall of the "National" Government of which he is a Minister. He has forced the vacillating Liberal Ministers in the National Cabinet to leave the Government by tendering his own resignation.

Though at their Party Conference, the Liberals were not definite on the resignation issue, I understand that as a result of Lord Snowden's attitude, they made up their mind on Thursday night, after a good deal of wrangling and wobbling. The Prime Minister has already been informed of their decision.

THE RESHUFFLE.

Steps are, it is understood, being taken to fill the three Cabinet vacancies and it is almost certain, says the "Daily Herald" that the Prime Minister will seize the opportunity to reshuffle the Cabinet. He is determined as far as possible to maintain the "National" character of the Ministry, and to do this he will use all his influence to fill the posts with Runiciman liberals and one MacDonaldite. The Conservatives are trying to capture more Ministerial seats for themselves but the Liberal nationals intend to assert their claims. In addition to Sir Herbert Samuel the Home Member and Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary for Scotland, Lord Lothian, India Under Secretary, three other junior Liberal Ministers will resign. It is stated that the Prime Minister did his best to hold the ministers together but as Lord Snowden was determined to resign, he found that he had to do the best out of a bad job. The wrecking up of the present Cabinet entitles Lord Snowden to the title of Cabinet Wrecker—the "reputation he made last year, when he brought down the Labour Government".

LLOYD GEORGE SARCASTIC.

Mr. Lloyd George, at Aberystwyth on Wednesday, likened the Liberal Ministers to a cat with its head stuck in a cream jug. "I am sorry for them" he said. "They have their perplexities. It is what I have seen many a time when a cat has pushed its head into a cream jug and cannot get it out without either breaking the jug or having some one to pull it out by the tail4 It is the latter process that is going on at the present moment, and I hope that it will succeed. I would like to see the Liberals of this country once more united on the great platform of human brotherhood."

"Mr. MacDonald was a characterictic leader. His ideas were impressionistic and with little detail. He was always talking about the city he was going to build but never laid a brick in it. It was only part of his theatrical property which he went from town to town to exhibit. The objection I have to giving unqualified support to the Government was that it was more Tory than any Tory Government that had been in office for half a century so far as Free Trade was concerned. With its majorrty of 400 in the House of Commons, it is going back to Methuselah. Free Trade was not merely the road to wealth and prosperity, cheap food and cheaper comforts, it was also the high road to peace, tariffs, quotas, anything which prevented business created distrust, suspicion, wrath and war."

HOPES FOR "CLARION CALL".

"While armaments were increasing, there was being created this new method of the nations prodding each other into anger and bad will. France and Germany, are scrowling at each other, and heaven knows what will happen. Britain for Britons, France for the French, Germany for the Germans, the nations watching their frontiers, the nations distressed through narrow counsels. I am a Free Trader because I believe in wiping all that away and I hope to hear the Liberal Party sounding a clarion call for the great cause—not free trade alone, but peace on earth and goodwill among men."

Notes of the Day

Perennial "Emergency".

The Government of India have evidently decided that the country is to be ruled for ever with the help of emergency legislation. The Governor-General has now directed that the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931 shall remain in force for a further period of one year as from October 18, 1932. The more weapons of repression the Government have the more they want their hands to be strengthened. Do they think that the so-called "emergency" is a perennial hing and that India is to be ruled with emergency legislation for all time? Even now, not satisfied with this Press Act, the Government have incorporated in the Ordinance Bill the whole of the Press Ordinance. The Press Ordinance has resulted in killing a number of journals, which were dragging on a precarious existence. Where is the sense in talking of constitutional reforms in the distant future, when the Ordinances and other repressive legislation are a reality?

Misrepresentation.

Raja Narendra Nath's opposition to the Poona Pact is utterly unreasonable and to some extent selfish. It is a perverse misrepresentation of the Pact to say that it "introduces separate electorates in a different form and that while the Award separates the Depressed Classes for twenty years the Pact separates them for ever." The preliminary communal electorates are only for the purpose of electing a panel of candidates in much the same way as the community's party would select its own candidates. But no candidate can be elected except by joint electorates; and after all, this double election is to disappear in ten years or even earlier by mutual consent. Since the bulk of the Hindus are now-a-days more liberal towards the Depressed Classes than men of the Raja Saheb's mentality, untouchability itself may disappear long before the expiry of that period, in which case there will be no room left even for reservation of seats.

Petty-Mindedness.

Raja Narendra Nath's petty-mindedness reaches its climax when he grudges the Depressed Classes the eight seats that the Pact allows them. With a bitterness that is inconceivable from one who is himself a Hindu he complains that in the Punjab the Depressed Classes form only 2.5 per cent of the population and yet are given 4.5 per cent representation. We doubt the correctness of the former figure; but even assuming it to be correct, most Hindus with any sense of justice and fairness would willingly concede a weightage of barely 2 per cent to a community they have depressed and oppressed for ages. It is most surprising that even a paper like the "Tribune" grudges that measure of weightage to the unfortunate community, though the total representation of the Hindus is not at all diminished thereby.

Whither Free State?

The recall of the Free State Governor-General Mr. James McNeill is a first class sensation and it is stated that this step will decide in a few days whether Southern Ireland is to remain within or without the Empire. Mr. McNeill cumstances. The British attitude has not changed and will not change as long as Mr. J. H. Thomas is there. Whatever happens Mr. de Valera is naturally not inclined to continue the present uncertain position any longer, and the sooner he comes to a definite decision the better. Is this the beginning of a process of disintegration within the British Empire, slowly and surely? The Ottawa Conference showed that no Dominion was willing to sacrifice for the mother country, and they were unwilling to admit British goods except at a price.

BY THE WAY

(By A Gentleman With A Duster)

The money markets of India are suffering at present from a plethora of money which can not be profitably employed to suit the exigencies of different types of lenders. That money is always easy at this time of the year in India is a peculiar trait of the Indian money market. But this year, partly owing to continued trade depression, partly due to repatriation of capital from abroad and partly due to the ceaseless exports of gold, money has become a drug on the market.

* * * *

The phenomenon has really been baffling to laymen. They wonder if such plentiful supplies of money do not indicate the revivla of prosperity. A closer review of the situation, however, reveals quite a contrary picture. That money is cheap and causes a rise in the prices of gilt-edged securities is, in my opinion, the surest symptom of the disease which afflicts the body economic of this country for some years past. The reason why money cannot be employed in profitable channels is that, because of drooping trade, unprecedented low prices have failed to impart any incentive to traders. They are apprehensive of the future. Those who advise, in season and out of season that politics and business should be kept in watertight compartments, must be blind not to see the active reaction of the unstable political conditions in different parts of the world on the mental attitude of businessmen.

* * * *

The post-war world has seen amazing changes. Marvellous scientific developments have annihilated distance and brought people thousands of miles apart in closer touch with one another. International issues influence now more closely the trade of every country. The inability of Germany to pay renarations of the default of the Danubian Powers to meet their foreign obligations, has the inevitable effect of disturbing business confidence, thus providing an obstacle to the revival of trade.

* * * *

In India continued instability has made men's mind so restless that there can be no confiednce in the coming future at all.

* * * *

The Ottawa Conference whilst it failed to devise any tangible scheme to help revival of trade has done a service by emphasising the fact that all efforts should be directed towards the raising of the price level and that to this end important countries of the world should endeavour to maintain easy monetary position for some time.

* * * *

I must, however, point out that there is need for enterprise on the part of our banks to stimulate trade. So long as banks continue to utilise their increasing surpluses for investment in gilt-edged securities and do not assist business with a more liberal credit policy, it will be futile to expect any good to come out of the present over-supply of money.

BENN ATTACKS GOVT. OF INDIA

Revelations Of 1930 Ordinance Regime

PREMIER'S DUBIOUS R. T. C. TACTICS

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The real difficulty I had to face when in office was: Should I let the executive interfere with the judiciary with the certain knowledge that as soon as the Labour Government was swept out another Executive would interfere in quite a different sense with the judiciary to the prejudice of the people of India.

The above confession regarding the working of the administration in India, in particular reference to the ordinance regime of 1930 was made by Mr Wedgwood Benn (Secretary of State in the last Labour Government) at the Labour Conference at Leicester to-day

POLITICAL ALCHEMY

Mr. Benn, in his defence of he Labour Government's Indian Policy, claimed that it had converted hostility into applause.

The occasion for the speech was an emergency resolution moved by Mr. Lansbury, reaffirming Indians' right to choose their own form of government and urging a revival of the policy of the Delhi Pact with a view to an amnesty and a renewal of an effective Round Table Conference.

Mr. Benn remarked that the Labour Government had found India sullen, resentful and unwilling to co-operate, but by treating civil disobedience with a will to peace they had got her co-operation and brought to London men including Mahatma Gandhi, who were ready and willing to talk of peace. Was that a small achievement? (Cheers).

... ing the ... y of securing again a will to peace. Mr Benn said that Mr. MacDonald came to the conference with the set purpose of closing it. "He closed the conference before it had even approached the issues. Peacemakers like ourselves were swept out."

"MAY GOD LEAD INDIANS TO UNITY"

Afghan Chief's Good Wishes For India

"May God lead Indian to unity". This was the prayer Sardar Shah Vali Khan, brother of King Nadir Khan of Afghanistan made at a public reception organised in his honour by the Central Khilafat Committee on Tuesday night.

The court yard of the Khilafat House at Love Lane was crowded with Muslims who came in large numbers to honour the Afghan Chief who has returned to India after three years' stay in Europe. Cheers and cries of "Allaho-Akbar" and "Afghanistan Zindabad" greeted the ex-Afghan Consul in London and Paris when he rose to reply to the address presented by the Khilafat Committee.

Maulana Shaukat Ali welcomed the Sardar on behalf of the Khilafat Committee.

Sheikh Abdul Majeed president of the Committee read out the address which was in Urdu. The address welcomed the Sardar back to his motherland recalled his visit to Bombay three years ago, when he came from Europe with his brothers to proceed to Afghanistan with the object of relieving it from the chaos in which it was landed after the rising of Bacha Saqa.

It referred to the recent visit of Indian Muslim leaders to Afghanistan on the occasion of the Independence celebrations and expressed gratification at the rapid progress that the country was making under the able guidance of King Nadir Khan. The address concluded with a prayer that Afghanistan's future may be great and it might travel fast on the path to prosperity.

INDIANS AS BROTHERS

Sardar Shah Vali made a suitable reply to the address. He thanked Indians for her sympathy for Afghanistan and the great interest that they took in the progress of that country. He assured the audience that the Afghans considered Indians as their brothers and prayed for their success and prosperity.

The danger with which Afghanistan was faced three years back he said was the outcome of disunion among the Afghans, and when they realised it and worked for national unity, they could set things right in their country. He prayed that God may lead Indians to unity which was the path to progress and prosperity.

Maulana Mohamed Irfan thanked the distinguished guest and said that his achievements and especially his conquest of Kabul will be written in golden letters in the history of his country.

The Sardar was then introduced to some prominent guests and the function came to a close.

The Young Men's Muslim Association will present an address to Sardar Shah Vali Khan at the Afghan Consulate to-day (Wednesday), at 11 A.M.

OVERON

BEST WELL-TRIED TONIC FOR DEBILITATED WOMEN AND WEAK ANAEMIC GIRLS

6 oz. Bottle at Rs. 1-12.
Sold by all Chemists

Sole Agents, BHATT BROS., 68, Marwari Bazar, Bombay 2

Manufactured by the GUJARAT MEDICINE MFG. CO. Ahmedabad.

PARSI SHARE-BROKER DIES IN LONDON.

News has been received to-day from London, of the sudden death of Mr. Jehangir Behramji, a well-known, Parsi Share-broker of heart-failure.

The deceased had gone to London for the medical treatment of his son.

Jubbulpore City Fathers Disqualified

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 4.

Six selected members of the Jubbulpore Municipality have lost their seats as the result of the Local Government holding that a want of secrecy in the ballot made their election null and void.—A.P.

MUSLIM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

A Muslim Chamber of Commerce has been formed and registered as a corporate body with Mr Adamjee Hajee Dawood as President and leading Muslim businessmen on the Executive Committee.—A.P.

BANDRA SHREE RAM TEMPLE

Thrown Open To Depressed Classes

(From A Correspondent.)

BANDRA, October 4.

The old temple of Shree Ram at Bazaar Road, Bandra, was thrown open to the Depressed Classes on Monday evening by the proprietors, at the request of local leaders, Messrs. M. L. Dahanukar, Naik, Patkar, D. R. Vaidya, Mrs. Ratanben Mehta and others. Nearly 2000 residents of all castes and creed attended the function. Mr. Amrutlal Thakkar of the Servants of India Society addressed the gathering in the absence of Pandit Malaviya, who was to attend, but could not do so owing to ill-health.

Mr. Thakkar spoke on the historical fast of Mahatma Gandhi and impressed on the audience the necessity of doing away with untouchability immediately, and do justice to the "untouchables". At the request of Mr. Dahanukar he then led the temple-entry by two Harijan, amid acclamations.

Prasad was distributed to those who were present, and the function ended with thanks to the proprietors for giving lead to other temple owners in the town.

V. J. T. I.'s Students On Cycle Tour

Three students of the third year Mechanical Engineer in department of the V. J. T. institution Ishwar Dalal, Sunder Sheth and Kumund Shukle will start from V. J. T. J. premises for Ahmedabad on cycles at 4-30 to-day (Wednesday). They expect to reach their destination on the 15th instant after halting at the imporant places on their way.

Dr. Choitram Removed To Hospital

Dr. Choitram Gidwani who is in Bombay in connection with treatment for gastric ulcer has suddenly taken ill and has been removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

"SWADESAMITRAN" GOLDEN JUBILEE

Messrs. K. Natarajan, K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, T. K. Ramaswami Iyengar, Mr. Sundaram Iyer, K. Krishna Rao and Mr. S. Salivateswaran have issued the following appeal:—

The "Swadesamitran", the leading Tamil paper in our province is completing its fiftieth year and the Golden Jubilee of the paper has been arranged to be celebrated on Saturday, the 8th instant.

All over the Tamil Nadu congratulatory meetings are being held in recognition of the many-sided services the paper has rendered to our presidency and the Tamil reading public. We urge the local South Indian residents to muster strong at 9 p.m. on Thursday the sixth instant at the South Indian Association Hall, Kings Circle, Matunga, to express our appreciation of the services rendered by the Swadesamitran."

South Indian Association.

The South Indian residents of Bombay assembled in large numbers on Tuesday night at the South Indian Association Hall, Matunga, to bid Farewell to Mr. T. K. Rajagopala Iyer, Chief Auditor, G.I.P. Railway, on the eve of his departure to England.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandara Iyer, the president, wishing the guest of the evening a "bon voyage" referred to his attainments both in college and official career.

Mr. Rajagopala Iyer thanked the gathering for the kindness extended to him.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling.)

Sterling purchased in India, during the week ending the 1st October, 1932. 926 000; From 1st April 1932 to the 1st October 1932. 9,364,000.

Sterling taken over in London, from 1st April 1932 to the 1st October 1932 715,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve, from 1st April 1932 to the 1st October 1932 3,750,000

Totanl during the week ending the 1st October 1932, 926,000; from 1st April 1932 to the 1st October 1932 6,329,000.

REPUGNANT TO BEST TRADITION OF THE CITY

Corporation's Protest Against "Bole Bill"

The Special Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday discussed the peculiar situation of the Corporation arising out of the passing by the Bombay Legislative Council. Rao Bahadur Bole's Bill in fegard to the reservation of seats on the Schools Committee on communal lines.

In this connection it would be interesting to know that on the 28th September last the Schools Committee passed the following resolution:

"That the Schools Committee do not approve of the principles contained in Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole's Bill, suggesting an amendment of Section 39 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, reserving seats on the Schools Committee on communal basis."

The Municipal Corporation also passed a similar resolution and forwarded to the Government for information.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole however brought a Bill in the Legislative Council recently and got it passed which provided that out of 16 seats on the Schools Committee, four would be reserved for Muslims, 3 for backward and one for "Depressed" Class.

MAYOR'S OBSERVATION.

The Mayor at the outset said that "in view of what transpired at the informal meeting of Councillors held after the adjournment of the House on Thursday last and in accordance with the suggestion made by some Councillors, the Commissioner and himself sought an interview with the Governor on Friday.

At the interview, at which the Minister for Local Self-Government and the Chief Secretary to Government were present. They placed before His Excellency the view-point of the Corporation and urged that as all the relevant facts and arguments in connection with Rao Bahadur Bole's Bill had not been placed before the Council, and that as possibly Government themselves were not fully acquainted with them, the Corporation intended to approach His Excellency with a full representation on the subject. They requested that until His Excellency was placed in possession of the point of view of the Corporation more fully than hitherto, he would be pleased to withhold his assent to the Bill. His Excellency was good enough to hear them very patiently and after some discussion His Excellency promised to give his careful consideration to their request.

GOVERNOR'S "NO."

He received last night a letter from the Private Secretary to the Governor saying that His Excellency had very carefully considered the matter and regretted that he was unable to comply with his request.

REPUGNANT TO CORPORATION.

Mr. H. P. Mody then moved the following resolution:

That the Corporation place on record their emphatic disapproval of the introduction of the principle of communal representation in the Schools Committee as set forth in Bill No. 24 of 1931 recently passed by the Legislative Council. The Corporation are of opinion that such a principle is utterly repugnant to the constitution and traditions of the Corporation and gravely prejudicial to the best interest of the Municipality. That the Corporation greatly regret that their considered opinion have been so completely ignored in the matter so vitally affecting the constitution. That a committee be appointed to consider in consultation with the Commissioner the situation arising out of the recent amendment of the Municipal Act and to make necessary recommendations to the Corporation on that behalf. That a copy of letter be sent to the Government for information.

Mr. Mody said the Bombay Municipality was considered first among the self-governing institutions of the country. So far the public life and traditions of the Bombay Municipality had been maintained by the long succession of useful citizens and there was utter absence of communalism even in the speeches in the Corporation. He therefore regretted that such a vicious and utterly uncalled for principle was introduced in the Schools Committee by the Legislative Council against the Corporation's protests.

He pointed out that out of the total grant for primary education two-thirds was spent on the backward and Depdessed Clafses. At present there were five Muslims on the Schools Committee and under the new Act Muslims will get only four seats. Then out of forty-two members in the Corporation from the Depressed and backward classes eight seats were given to them in the Schools Committee, while out of remaining seventy from the higher class only four had their seats. He, therefore, submitted that the Corporation had already given to the Depressed and suppressed classes more than enough and still if they wanted more they could have got by mutual goodwill. The action of the Legislative Council, however, showed that they would have to bid goodbye to their constitution.

Mr. H. A. Laiji seconded the proposition.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai supported the proposition and said that illiterate men would go to the Schools Committee under the new Act and he did not know how they would have handle the grant of Rs. 32 lakhs of the Corporation to the Schools Committee.

Rao Bahadur Bole said many things in the Corporation were done on communal lines. The election of Mayor was on that line. The representatives of the commercial bodies also came to the Corporation that way. His Bill was not to encourage communalism but to protect certain classes who did not get adequate representation.

Dr. P. G. Solanki also stressed the grievances of the Depressed Classes and pleaded for sympathetic treatment.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day at 4 p.m.

ADVANCE KHADDAR

Ever-Increasing Production And Sales

The following is the table showing the ever-increasing figures of the production and sales of Khaddar, year by year, effected through the A.I.S.A., published with a view to bring home the argument of ever increasing popularity of Khaddar to the minds of the public. A careful study of these figures will clearly how the amazing speed of the spread of the Khaddar movement.

Year:	Production	Sales
1920	.....	.....
1926-27	24,06,370	32,88,794
1927-28	24,16,382	33,68,634
1928-29	31,55,487	69,43,077
1929-30	54,91,610	66,19,869
1930-31	72,15,502	90,94,932

(December: 15 months)

HELP TO POOR SPINNERS AND WEAVERS.

The following figures are published with a view to bring the fact to the notice of the khadi-buying public, that the money they are spending every year in buying the khadi, are directly going to the poor spinners and weavers of India, as well as to the other starving workers and artisans.

Remunerations given by the A.I.S.A. to spinners and weavers are mehtioned below:—

Year:	To spinners Rs.	To weavers: Rs.
1928-29	5,27,121	7,39,116
1929-30	11,02,245	12,20,475
1930-31 (December)	7,75,871	11,49,679

DRAINAGE WORKERS STRIKE

Ten Arrests At Meeting

The Honorary Secretary, Bombay Municipal Workers' Union writes:

The strike of the drainage workers continues. On Monday night some pickets at Narayan Dabolker sluices, were arrested by the police and later released. On Tuesday evening as the strikers were holding a meeting, a posse of Sergeants, police and Municipal officers presented themselves near the meeting and offered a list of 28 workers whom they wanted to arrest under Section 3 A of the Bombay Municipal Servants Act. The meeting was allowed to continue. Later ten arrests were made. After the arrested workers were taken away and the departure of the police, the workers marched to the Union Office. The pickets went to their night duty and the other workers went home.

REVOLUTION IN Sunday Journalism

Watch The Date

R. I. M. DOCK YARD WORKERS STRIKE

The strike of the workers employed in the smithy shop of the R. I. M. Dockyard which began on Monday continues. The workers were called to-day by the First Engineer Manager. They explained to him their grievances and pointed out to him that under the present Pali system they did not get work even for 12 days in a month. This system they consider responsible for more than 50 per cent. reduction in their wages. The workers reiterated their resolve to continue the strike until the Pali system was not abolished.

EXTENSION OF IRRIGATION ACT TO CANALS SYSTEM

BOMBAY LEGISLATURE'S APPROVAL

Motion To Amend Standing Orders Thrown Out

POONA, October 4.

In the Bombay Legislative Council to-day, after the short question paper had been disposed of, Mr. W.F. Hudson moved for leave to extend part of the Bombay Irrigation Act to lands irrigable by the Fuleli Canals system and the Kairi and Karischash Canal system, which are being improved and remodelled for a more efficient distribution of water. Mr. Hudson said that the improvements to these canals were nearing completion and to enable the Government to put the finishing touches, the application of part 11 of the Bombay Irrigation Act was required. The Government, he said, had lost lakhs in remissions, and the zemindars of these tracts had lost tens of lakhs owing to defects in matters such as the width of canals and the excess number of outlets. These had led to unnecessary waste of water. Efforts were being made to combine outlets, the total numbr of which it was intended to reduce, thus saving money and bringing about more equitable distribution.

WAIT AND SEE

The motion was strongly opposed.

Mr. Syed Miran Mahomed Shah (Hyderabad) thought that an extension of the Act was premature. He advised the Government to withdraw the motion and wait for a year. In the meantime, an Agricultural Officer should be deputed to make experiments with certain crops. He warned the Government of th difficulties in the way of bringing about a perfect system of rotation and distribution.

COST OF DELAY

Sir C. Harrison, Superintending Engineer, Lloyd Barrage, in a general review, dealt with the objections of the representatives of the zemindars. He said that the Government would be involved in an extra expenditure if the sscheme was delayed He reminded the House that Rao Bahadur Chitale had said that all schemes taken in hand at the cost of the taxpayer should fructify as early as possible. Certain experiments made on Khan Bahadur Khuhro's lands had snown the utility of such works. The speaker averred that the results achieved so far on the barrage lands justified any optimism they might feel.

At this stage, the House adjourned for tea.

After the tea recess, the Home Member replied to the debate on his motion in regard to the application of part 11 of the Bombay Irrigation Act 1879 to the Fuleli and Kalri and Narichach Canal systems and the motion, when it was put to the House, was declared carried.

A division was demanded and resulted in 42 in favour of the motion, and 16 against.

MOTION LOST.

The House then proceeded to discuss motions to amend the Standing Orders.

Mr. J.B. Petit moved that in Standing Order 5 (General Rules of Procedure) in sub-clause 11 (2) in place of the words "president shall determine the method of taking votes by division" the words "voting on all divisions shall be by ballot" be substituted.

Sir Ghulam Hoosein Hidayatulla, Leader of the House opposing the motion said that it was against the practice obtaining in any legislature in India and in the House of Commons, and besides, a constituency would not know how a particular member was voting.

As only three members stood in favour of the motion, instead of 30 required, it was rejected. This finished the business before the House which then adjourned.—A.P.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Mr. Monteath Nominated

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor has accepted the resignation of Mr. A. M. Macmillan, of his office of member of the Legislative Council and has nominated Mr. J. Monteath, I. C. S., to be a member of the Legislative Council.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

(Special Service for the "Chronicle.")

T. T. N LONDON

New York, Oct. 4.

Previous Closing ...	3.45	3/8
To-day's Closing ...	3.45	1/2

T. T. ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 4.

Previous Closing ...	3.45	5/8
To-day's Opening ...	3.45	3/8
To-day's Closing	3.45	1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT

New York, Oct. 4.

Previous Closing Rate ...	7.09
To-day's Opening Rate ...	7.20
Difference	+.11
To-day's Closing Rat. ...	7.13
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 215

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Previous Closing Rate ...	5.44
To-day's Opening Rate ...	5.53
Difference	+.09
To-day's Closing Rate ...	5.60
Difference	+.16

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Oct. 4.

Silver Ready	17 11/16 Unchanged.
Silver Forward	17 7/8 Unchanged.

Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 4.

CLOSED.

Protest Against Retrenchment

Since the decision of the B. B. C. I. Rly. authorities to retrench 750 workers in the next month from Parel and Ajmer Workshops, great discontent prevails amongst the workers.

In a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the B. B. C. I. Rly. Employees Union yesterday in the Damodar Thakersey Hall the workers unanimously passed the following resolution. "This meeting of the B. . . I. Rly. Workers strongly condemns the proposed retrenchment of 750 workers and resolves to resist it by every means possible."

Patna Advocate Dead

RANCHI, (By Mail.)

The death has occurred, from heart failure, of Mr. Nurul Hassan, a senior Advocate of the Patna High Court. A reference to his death was made at the Patna High Court and the District Judge's Court.—A.P.

NOSTROL INHALANT

For All Nasal Troubles
Literature Free on Application

BELI RAM & BROS.,
304, Princess St., Bombay 2.

INCOMETAX, SUPERTAX and SURCHARGE

Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.

To make choice of an Expert is not difficult task now

Any time you are in need of such an advice do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANILAL Sukhadwala Building, Kavelin Street Fort Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, October 4.

Tokushima Maru, Taniguchi, Karachi.
Hague Maru, Tsuda, Karachi.
Fager, Bridol, Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Bandra, Wootton, Busrah.
Kenya, Miller, Durban.
Nowshera, Longhurst, Calcutta.
Cape of Good Hope, Jacobson, Calcutta.
Torborg, Fjellstead, Abadan.

LOADING.

Bombay, October 4.

Steamer Fager for Bangkok.
Steamer President Van Buren for New York.

S.S. Tokushima Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tokushima Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Hague Maru:—The O S K steamer Hague Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S.S. Fager:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Fager arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S.S. Bandra:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Nowshera:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Nowshera will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. Cape of Good Hope:—The T M Coy's steamer Cape of Good Hope will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Kenya:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Kenya will sail to-day for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS

Bombay, October 4.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Steel Ranger 3450, Calcutta 8|10 M M & Co.
2 Wartenfels 3766 Hamburg, 6|10, N F L Edwards Ltd.
3 Mantua 5934 London 15-10 M M & Co.
4 India 4077, Genoa 5|10, L [illegible]
5 City of Elwood 3822, New York 6|10, N F L Edwards Ltd.
6 Elysia 4211, Karachi 9-10 Grahams F. Co.
9 Tokushima Maru 3705, Kobe 7|10, N Y Kaisha.
12 Kaga Maru 3615 Japan 14-10 N Y Kaisha.
15 Kenya 4646 Durban 5-10 M M & Co
16 Victoria 7115, Genoa 6|10, L Triestino N Co.
17 Cape of Good Hope, 3157, Calcotton, 4-10, T. Morrison and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gazana 3191, N F N F M M & Co.
3 Bandra 1893, P Gulf 5|10, M M & Co.
4 Varsova 1957, Busrah 6|10, M M & Co
12|13 Gamaria 3232, Calcutta, N F M M & Co.
14 Indira 278, M'Coast 6|10, Malabar S S Co.
16 Laxmi 124, M'Coast 5|10, National S S Co.

This week our Esplanade R: shop shows you how to use EDSU in your Living-room
67, Esplanade Road.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Bahadur 3397, Rangoon 5|10 T Morrison & Co.
C|R Janus 3078, Rangoon 5-10, M M. and Co.
F. Jehangir 2157 Red Sea Port 7-10 T Morrison & Co.
G. Africana 803 M'Coast 3-10 5-10, Merchant S & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Carfu. 6-10 P & O S N Co.
Maloja 13-10 P & O S N Co
Rawalpindi 20-10 P & O S N Co
Strathnever 27-10 P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Gogra 4-10 M. M. and Co
Nevassa 6-10 M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macbride 2-10 J F Co
City of Venice 8-10 K N. Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Marienfels, 7-10. L. Edwards Ltd

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Harvard. 16-10, F. F Campbell and Co.
Mantua, 15 10. P. and O. S N Co.

FROM KOBE.

Orgen Maru 8-10. O. S. Kaisha.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 8-10 M M and Co
Karanja 22-10 M. M. and Co

SAILING DATES OF STEAMER

MAIL LINE.

FOR HAMBURG

Drache[illegible] NF L Edward [illegible]

FOR DURBAN

Kenya [illegible]-10 M M & Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Drachenfels [illegible] Edward Ltd

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia NF G I Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

C|Elwood NF L Edwards Ltd.

FOR LONDON.

Viceroy of India NF P and O S N Co.
Mantua 15-10 P and O S N Co

FOR KOBE.

Kaga Maru 14-10 N. Y. Kaisha
Tokushima Maru N. F. N. Y Kaisha.

FOR GENOA.

India Genoa 4-10 M Italiana.
Victoria N F. M. Italiana

FOR BUSRAH

Bandra 5-10 M M [illegible] Co.
Varsova 7-10 M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Garmula N F. M. M. and Co

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Netravati 3|10|32.
Bandra 3|10|32.
Laxmi 3|10|32.
Dayavati 4|10|32.
Cape of Good Hope 3|10|32.
Narkunda by boats 3|10|32.
City of Elwood 3|10|32.
Kaja Maru 3|10|32.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 4.

S.S. Viceroy of India, for London:—5 bales animal skin, J M Rahimtoola; 4 bales animal skin H R Rehmanbhai; 25 bags soap stone powder, B P & Hayley Ltd; 3 bales animal skin, D Sassoon & Co; 42 cases bristles, B P & Hayley Ltd; 18 bales cotton carpets, R Meherally & Sons; 36 bales akund cotton, M Nissim; 50 bales hemp, S Paramanand; 1700 bags groundnuts, K Bhaichand; 40 bales cotton rags, B Mahasukhram & Co; 421 bags dill seed, R Ratilal & Co; 70 bags turmeric, Ishwardas & Co; 320 bags myrabollam, Amin & Sons.

For Marseilles:—25 bales hemp, S Parmanand; 1333 bags groundnuts, R Ratilal & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Beyrouth:—20 bales cotton yarn, A El Ejil.

For Alexandretta:—99 bales cotton yarn, A El. Ejil.

For Jaffa:—33 bales cotton yarn M A A R Razak.

S.S. Mantua, for London:—1800 bags moura meal, B Ardeshir & Co.

S.S. Elysia, for Liverpool:—4 bales wool raw, C Lister & Co; 50 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co; 50 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal & Co; 249 bales cotton thread waste, M Mafatlal & Co; 29 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co; 940 bags groundnut cakes, M Bhuta & Co; 640 bags myrabollam J Moolchand & Co.

For Tarragona:—100 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

For Marseilles:—208 bags groundnuts, G Bhimji; 12 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal & Co; 650 bags turmeric, M Bhuta & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Manchester:—1045 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 100 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas; 50 bales cotton thread waste, M Mafatlal & Co; 50 bales cotton raw, G M Vyas & Co; 125 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

For Barcelona:—100 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 150 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 290 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co; 25 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

S.S. Wartenfels, for Hamburg.—35 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co; 681 bags groundnut oil cakes, A B Gandhi; 200 bags dill seed and 140 bags mustard seed, M Bhuta & Co; 100 bags dill seed, R Shantilal & Co; 280 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 160 bales cotton fly, L O Vora.

For Bremen:—18 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co; 110 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

Antwerp:—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, A R Oomerbhoy; 220 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 30 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Passages:—20 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co.

For Rotterdam:—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, A R Oomerbhoy.

For Copenhegan:—50 bales cotton (Akund), C Nanalal & Co.

S.S. President Van Buren, for New York:—224 bags gum karoya and 130 bags flea seed, N Moolji & Co; 52 packages woollen numdas, American Express Co; 70 bags flea seed, K Nanchand; 2800 bags castorseed L Dreyfus & Co.; 2 bales embroidered goods and 5 cases brass ware, Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Genoa:—888 bags linseed, R Ratilal & Co; 25 bags gum olibonum, E Valimohmad & Co; 2120 bags linseed, K Devchand & Co. 610 bags linseed, Birla Bros.

For Naples:—110 bales Akund cotton raw, N Rajaram & Co.

For Marseilles:—1400 bags castorseed, K Devchand & Co.

S.S. India, for Genoa:—14 tons iron scrap, M Tajbhoy; 888 bags linseed, R Ratilal & Co; 1211 bags rape seed, K Devchand & Co.

S.S. Victoria, for Alexandretta.—3 bales cotton yarn, W H Brady & Co.

For Genoa:—895 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Naples:—110 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

S.S. Hague Maru for Kobe:—414 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co.

S.S. Tokushima Maru, for Osaka:—30 bags corrinder seed, 14 bags finugrak seed, 10 bags dill seed, 10 bags comin seed and 10 bags fennel seed, N Moolji & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, October 4.

S.S. Hague Maru; Agents: O.S Kaisha Ltd., from Yokohama:—40 cases silk, 13 cases glassware, 13 cases auto-parts, 95 cases silk yarn, 50 cases tea, 179 cases beer, 100 cases fish oil.

From Tokyo:—135 cases cotton yarn, 15 cases cotton shirting, 70 cases toys.

From Nagoya:—50 cases cotton yarn, 175 cases cotton shirting, 400 cases beer, 94 cases glassware, 1150 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka:—101 cases cycle fittings, 560 bundles wire, 200 casks chemicals, 300 cases sand, 50 cases metal ware, 356 bundles brassware, 262 bundles copper circles, 37 cases paper amorces, 260 cases rayon yarn, 30 cases silk goods, 270 cases silk yarn, 370 cases cotton yarn, 480 cases cotton shirtings, 44 cases cotton drill, 400 cases cotton piecegoods, 80 cases celluloide goods, 900 cases glassware, 500 bags soda ash, 750 bags sulphur, 80 drums coal pitch.

From Kobe:—20 cases canvas shoes, 15 cases rubber shoes, 230 cases cotton goods, 200 cases glass ware, 60 cases celluloide goods, 315 drums coal pitch, 50 cases cycle fittings, 25 cases tea, 172 cases camphor, 357 cases rayon piecegoods, 25 cases soap, 200 cases cotton and rayon piecegoods, 90 bales worsted yarn, 120 bales silk goods, 55 cases cotton flannel, 30 cases cotton jeans, 100 cases cotton shirtings, 50 cases vegetable wax, 480 cases cotton and art silk shirtings.

From Dairen:—140 bales cotton yarn.

From Moji:—5100 bags Portland cement, 38 cases earthen ware, 20 cases glass ware, 208 cases brass ware, 34 cases copper ware, 41 packages provision.

From Fusan:—38 bags paper

From Hongkong:—25 cases preserves, 470 cases fire crackers, 10 cases munsell.

From Keehung:—50 packages straw boards.

Shanghai:—200 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore:—82 cases preserves, 2125 bags sago flour, 927 bags rattans, 307 bags betelnuts, 27 bags nutmegs, 592 pieces planks.

From Penang:—250 bags pearl tapioca, 101 bags betelnuts.

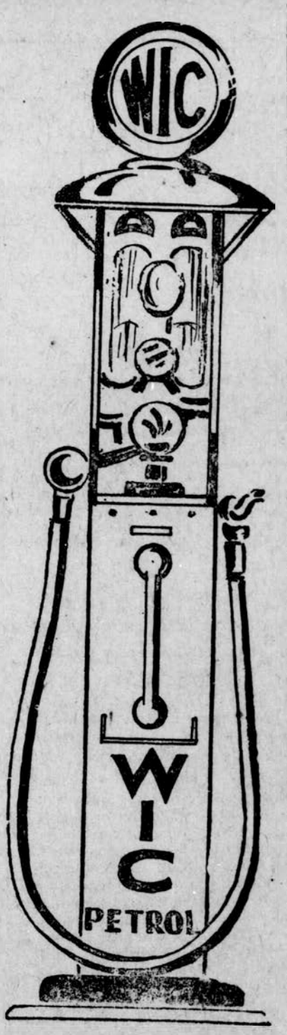
From Colombo:—25 bags plumbago, 50 packages tea.

S.S. India; Agents: L Triestino, from Sourbaya:—90 drums alcohol, 100 bags tapioca flour 8204 bags sugar.

From Probolingo:—15065 bags sugar.

W.I.C. PETROL REDUCES YOUR MOTORING COSTS—

ECONOMY—that is the cry of the moment. Expenses are being cut down to the bare minimum and it's up to you to reduce your motoring costs. Don't be alarmed—it doesn't mean that you need use the car less! It is simply a question of petrol. Engine inefficiency means expense. Sticky valves—due to excessive gum content in your petrol—clogged feed line, harmful residue, engine corrosion—all these will mean an extra garage bill—Use a highly refined, pure petrol and avoid these troubles—a petrol that ensures easy starting, quick acceleration and the maximum mileage per gallon. and you will save yourself both time and money.



DUTCH AIR MAIL SERVICE

Leaving Calcutta On Thursdays

Correspondence, both registered and unregistered, for Siam, the Malay States, the Straits Settlements and the Dutch East Indies, will be accepted for transmission by air by the Dutch (K.L.M.) air service which will be a weekly service leaving Calcutta on Thursdays.

Similarly correspondence for Siam and French Colonies in Indo-China will be accepted for transmission by air by the French (Air Orient) air service which will also be a weekly service leaving Calcutta every Wednesday.

The latest day and hour of posting of correspondence in connection with the above mentioned air services at the Bombay General Post Office will be as follows.+

DUTCH SERVICE.

1. Ordinary unregd. correspondence. 6-30 p.m. on Mondays.
2. Regd. correspondence. 5-00 p.m. on Mondays.

FRENCH SERVICE.

1. Ordinary unregd correspondence. 6-30 p.m. on Sundays
2. Regd correspondence 5-00 p.m. on Saturdays.

The latest hours of posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay General Post Office before the above mentioned hours

A blue air mail label should be pasted on the top left hand corner of the address side of the correspondence and below the label the route should be superscribed prominently as indicated below

FROM INDIA

1. For Siam India-Siam.
2. For Malay States and Straits Settlements India—Kedah
3. For Dutch East Indies. India—Dutch East Indies.
4. For French Indo-China. India-Indo-China.

The air fee (which is payable in addition to postage) for transmission of correspondence for each destination will be from India—

	per ½ oz.
1. To Siam	4 annas.
2. To Malay States and Straits Settlements	5 annas
3 To French Indo-China	5 annas.
4. To Dutch East Indies	7 annas.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct 3

The Organising Committee for the World Economic Conference has decided that besides the States-members of the League and the United States the following, inter alia, should be invited to participate in the Conference viz. Russia Hedjaz, Egypt and Afghanistan.—Reuter.

A WORLD TOURIST IN FULL 50 YEARS

HAKEEM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN

Has achieved marvellous success with his world-wide experience, research and vast study, in Unani and Vedic (medical) treatment, whose valuable services to the mankind in general miraculous efficiency of the prescriptions, rightly deserve the medals and certificates, awarded by all the great civilized countries of the world. Nearly 1½ millions of absolutely hopeless cases regarding various diseases, infectious, sceptic, chronic or otherwise have been completely cured in Europe and America, which bears full testimony to the extraordinary efficacy of the scientific treatment. Your own practical experience would stand a better proof for the satisfaction.

As the world-renowned physician, whose name appears below has decided to pass the rest of his life in India, now serving his own people and country instead of making tours in Europe and America, he can be consulted for treatment at the following address, where the dispensary has been opened, the patients, men or women, suffering internally or externally from any sort of disease, complaint, or defect would be completely cured in due course of time without undergoing any surgical operations whatsoever.

All Hindus and Mahomedans and specially the Rulers of Indian States can be benefited with the most wise consultation and treatment of the competent physician either at their own place or anywhere else at any time on very reasonable and moderate charges. Others may specially see the physician from 8 to 12 A.M. Really poor and deserving patients can be fully treated free of charge between 4 to 6 P.M. the fixed hours at the dispensary, which remains open up to 10 P.M.

P S.:—The Dispensary stocks all sorts of mixtures, syrups, powders pills, tonics, collyrium, mamira, pearls and other preparations and specific medicines, which can be sent to any address by V. P. P.

Hakeem Haji Nawab Ali Khan
Cutch-Castle, Sandhurst Bridge,
BOMBAY No. 4.

Bank Of Baroda, Ltd

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalloi, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esqr., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal B Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai, Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills, Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B. Naib Dewan, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June, and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent. by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank Of India Ltd.,

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1859)
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Surat.
London Agents:
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	92,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2½ per cent. on daily balance of Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor & Trustee under Wills & Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager

NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Geneva.—The World Economic Conference will be held in London according to the decision of the Organising Council The actual date will not be fixed until the Council's next meeting here on November 14. The vote for the three non-permanent members of the Council resulted in Poland (re-elected), Czechoslovakia and Mexico being elected all with substantial majorities.—Reuter.

CAMBAY PORT TO WIN BACK PRISTINE GLORY?

Steamers To Anchor By End Of Oct.

A local correspondent writes:—

"Mr. D. M. Jani, the Cambay State Port Development Agent, who had gone to Europe for purchasing steamers, etc., for Cambay State, returned to Bombay on Monday, by the s.s. "Viceroy of India". A fairly large number of friends and merchants interested in Cambay trade collected at the Ballard Pier to receive him and give him a warm welcome.

It is due to Mr. Jane's enterprise that a first batch of cargo-loaded steamer will anchor at Cambay Harbour after the lapse of centuries by the end of the current month.

Now that these arrangements are made the public of Cambay hope that His Highness the Nawab Saheb and the State Minister will do their utmost through Mr Jane to restore to Cambay its pristine glory as one of the great ports of Western India.

N. Y. K.

LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
*Tokushima Maru	5976	3 Oct	6 Oct
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	c 3 Oct
x Kaga Maru	5860	29 Sept	1 Oct
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	c 17 Oct
* Benga Maru	5396	6 Oct	17 Oct
* Nagata Maru	5901	18 Oct	31 Oct
Kator Maru	10000	.....	c 1 Nov
x Tanga Maru	6893	30 Oct	13 Nov

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru	11000	13 Oct.	30 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	27 Oct.	13 Nov

REDUCTION IN FIRST, SECOND and STEERAGE CLASS PASSAGE FARES between BOMBAY and KOBE

	Single	Return
	£	£
First ...	35	50
Second ...	22	40
Steerage ...	10-10	–

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent reduction on Single and 25 per cent reduction on Return 3rd class 4 rate ticket; also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Tulaimaner Pier and Colombo

Subject to alteration without notice

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services

Cheapest Round the World Four Rates

Full particulars please apply to:—

Nippon Yussen Kaisha

Lloyds Bank Building
270/272 Hornby Road.
Phone No. 20279.
Telegram: "YUSEN."

Beware Of Imitation

The Only Hydrocele Expert in India.

Dr. N. L. BURMAN,
(BALAJI ROAD, SURAT).
RADICALLY CURES
HYDROCELE
Without Operation
In 15 minutes at one sitting
In Bombay from:—
3rd Oct. to 10th October.
CONSULTATION FEE RS. 5.
Add:—
GOLPITHA HARARWALA BUILDING.

Health Of Bombay

During the week that ended on 1st October the total mortality 423 was 21 less in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 18.9 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 40th week of 1931 when the mortality was 500 and death rate 22.4 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1927—31 when the average mortality was 493 and death rate 20.1.

Out of the total deaths, 140 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 6 attacks and 3 deaths. Plague and Cholera were absent.

DO YOU USE THE CORRECT WEIGHT?

New Penal Measures

BOMBAY COUNCIL BILL UNDERGOES CHANGES

POONA Oct. 3.

The following are extracts from the report of the Select Committee of the Bombay Legislative Council on the Bill to fix a scale of standard weights and measures for the presidency of Bombay and the Bill as amended by the Select Committee:—

We have very carefully considered the provisions of the Bill and have made considerable alterations therein. Some of the alterations are verbal or made in the interests of clear and precise drafting

We are of opinion that the Act should be brought into force either in the whole district at one time or, if this is not feasible, only in the municipal areas.

VERIFICATION

The verification of measures should, in any case, take place once in five years, though adjustment and renewal should take place only if necessary. It is clearly necessary that if the secondary standards are verified with primary standards and adjusted and renewed, if necessary, they should be marked in token of their verification with the date of such verification.

When the accuracy of weighing and measuring instruments is verified they should be stamped in the prescribed manner in token of such verification.

Dealings in denominations higher than those prescribed in the standard weights and measures should be deemed to have been made in accordance with the standards weights and measures, although the maximum in each case specified in the schedule, e.g. 56 lbs. in the case of weights or two maunds in the case of dry measures may have been exceeded.

If a dealing or contract is divisible only that portion of it which contravenes the provisions of this Act should be void and not the whole.

A NEW CLAUSE.

Clause 15 is a new clause. It will constitute a very salutary check on the circulation of spurious weights or measures or weighing or measuring instruments if a provision is made that no such weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument is sold or delivered unless it is verified and stamped by an inspector in the prescribed manner

Inspectors appointed by municipalities and district local boards authorised under the Act to keep secondary and working standards should be so appointed with the previous approval of Government and should conform to the qualifications prescribed by rules in this behalf. The number of such inspectors and the scales of pay to be drawn by them should be in accordance with the rules made in this behalf.

INSPECTORS.

If an inspector appointed by a municipality or local board not empowered to stamp under section 15 finds any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument incorrect he should refer the matter to the nearest inspecor appointed by Government for such action as he deems fit. We think that it may in many cases be found impracticable to forward such weights or measures or instruments to the Government inspector as was provided for in the original Bill.

The power to inspect the work of an inspector appointed by a municipality or district local board should be exercised by an officer specially empowered by Government in this behalf

An appeal from the decision of the officer referred to above, should lie to Government or to such officer as Governmens may appoint and the decision of Government or such officer should be final.

In the case of ajor municipalities, namely the Bombay Municipality, the Karachi Municipality and the municipalities governed by the Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925, half of the fees levied under this clause should be credited to Government; and in the case of the minor municipalities governed by the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (other than the municipality of Karachi) and in the case of the district local boards the balance of fees levied under the clause should, after defraying all necessary expenses incurred by the municipalities and local boards for purposes of this Act, be credited to Government

PUNISHMENT.

As the balance in the case of minor municipalities except the Municipality of Karachi and the district local boards is to be credited to Government, it would be desirable that these municipalities and local boards should forward to Government a monthly statement of expenditure incurred by them under this Act. A provision to this effect is made accordingly

The punishment to be imposed for an offence for use of fraudulent measures should not necessarily be rigorous and we have accordingly provided that the imprisonment may be of either description. The fine to be imposed is limited to Rs. 500.

A limit of Rs. 500 is fixed for a fine to be imposed for making or selling or disposing of false or defective weights or measures.

Whoever sells or delivers any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument not verified or re-verified and stamped under this Act shall on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one thousand.

Rules to be made under this Act shall be laid on the table of the Bombay Legislative Council and shall be liable to be modified or rescinded by a resolution of the Council. If any rule is modified or rescinded, it is open to the Governor in Council to sanction such modified rule or to sanction such rescission.

PROSECUTION POWERS

We think it would be very undesirable to vest the power of sanctioning prosecution under this Act in the inspector. We have accordingly provided that a prosecution under this Act shall not be instituted except by or with the previous sanction of the Collector or any officer specially empowered by him in this behalf. We do not think it was intended that it should be open to Government to exempt any individual person from the operation of this Act. We have therefore omitted the word "person" and substituted for the words "class of persons"

FIRST SCHEDULE.

We think it would be convenient to have a standard weight measuring 56 lbs., as such a measure is, we understand, in common use at present. We have made a provision accordingly

We are of opinion the word "Adpao" which represents 1/8th of a seer, should be added as one of the standard weights, as it is in common use at present. We also understand that the word "Adholi" representing two seers, is more commonly used than the word "Champa" which was used in the original Bill. We have modified the definitions accordingly

We understand that the unit of anna which represent 1/16th of a guntha is very commonly used in measurement work in survey settlements. We think that it should be recognised as a standard measure for area.

The report is signed by Sir Rustom J. Vakil, and Messrs. P. B. Advani, G. Davis, R. B. Ewbank; R. S. Asavale (subject to a minute of dissent). Pestonshah N Vakil (subject to a minute of dissent): Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan, V. S. Patil, Jehangir B. Petit, M. A. Khuhro, P. D. Kulkarni, G. S Gangoli and Bhimbai R Naik.

BLIND MEN AS STENOGRAPHERS

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Gratifying success in training the blind is proved by the latest musical, literary and commercial examinations. Of thirtyseven sightless students of the Royal Normal College, not a single student has failed.

The outstanding success was John Deegan, who secured a gold medal given to the candidate obtaining the highest marks throughout the country in the licentiate examination of the Guildhall School of Music.

The college now boasts of 740 former pupils earning a comfortable living in skilled occupations like musicians, clergymen, teachers and shorthand typists.

—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 4).

duties by municipalities in big towns on hand-loom cloth, saris and yarn in order to encourage its use. (9) (a) Show rooms and exhibitions should be arranged in proper centres, where products of hand-looms could be displayed (b) Propaganda for popularising hand-loom products and for bringing to the notice of the people the lasting and other qualities of hand-made cloth. (10) Establishment of technical institutions to train hand-loom weavers and half-time weaving school for vocational, and liberal education for their children. (11) State-aid to industries should be enacted.

PERSONNEL OF DEPUTATION.

The personnel of the Weavers' Deputation was composed as under:—

1. Mr. Sk. A. Aziz, (Dhulia) Leader. 2. Mr. A R E Fitwalla, President, Kurla Municipality (Kurla). 3. Mr. Babu Vithal Seth (Bhiwandi). 4. Mr. Mohamed Omar Rajab, Municipal Corporator (Bombay). 5. Mr. A. Rahim, Chairman Municipal Managing Committee (Malagaon). 6. Mr. Mohamed Umar, (Nagpur). 7. Mr. A. S. Farooqui, Hony. Secretary, Madrasatul-Muslamin (Kamptl). C. P. 8. Mr. Mohamed Iacoob Seth (Sardar) Kamptl. C. P. 9. Mohamed Umar, Municipal Councillor (Malagaon). 10. Mr. Mohamed Akbar, (Nagpur). 11. Mr. Yacoob Seth, Chairman Municipal Managing Committee (Bhiwandi). 12. Mr. Lal Mohamed Sardar Municipal Councillor (Dhulia). 13 Mr. Mohamed Umar M. Shaik, M.A., (Bombay). Secretary.

HANDLOOM WEAVERS WAIT ON TARIFF BOARD

Suggestions For Protection From All-India Deputation

ASSURANCES OF DEEP CONSIDERATION

On Thursday last a deputation of Handloom weavers waited on the Tariff Board, and laid before them their grievances regarding the handloom industry, and claimed protection for it.

The deputation was arranged by the Jamiat-ul-Momin (Muslim Weavers' Association), Bombay. It consisted of 13 members (both Hindus and Muslims) from all over India with Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz, B.A., LL.B., M L C of Dhulia as the leader and Mr. Mohamed Umar M. Shaikh, M.A., of Bombay as the Secretary of the deputation.

More than a dozen suggestions for the protection of the industry were laid before the Board. The Chairman and members of the Board listened to the suggestions very patiently, discussed their merits and demerits and being moved by the pitiable condition of the weavers and their industry promised to give their deep consideration.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PROTECTION.

The following suggestions for the protection of Hand-Loom Industry were made by the deputation:—

(1) Either the production of 'saris', 'patals' 'khans' and 'lungis' by Indian mills be prohibited or 30 per cent protective duty be imposed upon the manufactures of mills. (2) For the protection of the hand-loom industry, we would request you to recommend to Government to abolish duties on foreign yarns upto 60s counts. (3) Co-operative banks should be established throughout the country, for giving credit and providing trade facilities for the weavers, and propaganda should be made to make it popular amongst the illiterate weavers. (4) Attempts should be made by the Government textile experts to improve the models of "sanchas". (5) The new types of machines should be sold to us on the hire-purchase system. (6) Raw materials depots and stores depots should be opened by the Government in different districts, to look after the needs of weavers by supplying dyed, bleached and grey yarns, healds, reeds, bobbins, loom parts and other essential implements necessary for the weavers at cost price. (7) Transportation charges on goods prepared on hand-looms should be reduced. (8) Abolition of

(Continued in Col. 3).

IT ISN'T THE "RED" DEVILS AFTER ALL!

MARSEILLES, Oct. 3.

The fire aboard the "Georges Phillipar" in the Red Sea last May which led to the loss of the vessel and nearly a hundred lives, has been found to be due to a defect in the electric circuit.

The committee of investigation highly praises the behaviour of Commander Vicq, who was in charge and the captain of the British steamer Mahsud, which rescued 134 passengers and crew.

It was stated before the commission that if the disaster was found to have been caused by an accident, no compensation would be due from the owners to the survivors or the relatives of the victims.

Several fantastic stories were told at the time of the disaster the most popular of them being that some "Reds" had managed to get into the vessel and succeeded in their object of destroying it.

Another version of the cause of the disaster in the English press was the vessel had not been properly built.

MILITARY PENSIONER AND SANSCRIT SCHOLAR

Rao Saheb Khanolkar Honoured In Bombay

The spacious hall of Shrimant Jagannath Shankarshet's Thakurdwar house was crowded with friends and admirers of Rao Saheb Dr. Ramji Dhondji Kanolkar, a renowned Sanskrit scholar of Quetta to congratulate him on the occasion of his 82nd birthday. Shrimant Sampatrao Gaikwad presiding. The band of Boy-Scouts was in attendance throughout and songs in praise of the guest were sung in chorus by girls from the Gomantak Maratha Samaj, Messrs. K. A. Keluskar, S. B. Raikar, R. B. Kirtikar, Wasudea Shastri Panshikar and N. V. Khandke addressed the gathering and Dr. S. L. Matkar read the address in which benevolent deeds of the guest of honour were mentioned.

DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

Rao Saheb Dr. Khanolkar comes from a Maratha family of Math in the Sawantwadi State. He served in the military as a doctor for about 36 years. After retirement he settled in Quetta and earned a decent fortune as a private medical practitioner. He used this fortune towards the education of his sons and also that of his fellow brethren. One of his sons Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, M.D. (London), is the present Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital and Principal of the Sunderdas Medical College of Bombay Another son is now a Lieutenant in the Indian army. He started a Anglo-Vernacular school at Math and after maintaining it at his own cost for about 40 years, has lately made it over to the Sawantwadi State. He has also built a Rest House for travellers in the same village and a big water tank at Khanoli, near Vengurla.

A SANSKRIT SCHOLAR.

He is a Sanskrit Pundit of great repute in Northern India and has lately prepared a Vocabulary of Sanskrit Roots with their derivations and meanings in English and Hindi. He is a perfect vegetarian and an abstainer and is very regular in his habits which helped him to live a long life in sound health of body and mind. The speakers exhorted the audience to follow the example of Dr. Khanolkar and lead clean virtuous lives.

After Dr. Khanolkar's short reply and the president's closing remarks, Mr. D. S. Yande presented the guest with first two volumes of Mahabharat and thanked all for helping to make the function a success.

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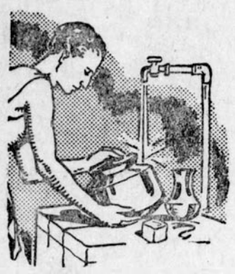

—pots and pans

After scouring your pots and pans wash them over with 501 Soap. It cleans away all the particles of dirt left behind and makes them bright and spotless—501 Soap is made from pure vegetable oils and contains no animal fats.

—floors and woodwork

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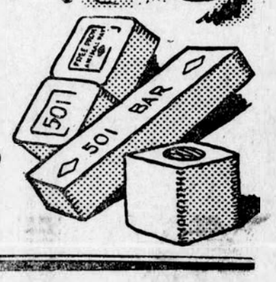

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ESSENTIALS OF FEDERATION

Criticism Of Percy Report Recommendations

The following is the third instalment of the analysis of the recommendations of the Federal Finance Committee, made in a statement issued by the British Indian Association of Calcutta. Previous instalments appeared on the 3rd and 4th instant.

The financial relations offer but little difficulty when we conceive of British India as federally constituted, but with the entry of Indian States as federating units, compexities arise. The whole costitutional discussion has been shaped accordingly and in the scheme of financial arrangements, new factors have to be reckoned, and solved. Constitutionally and for all practical purposes, the Indian States and British Indian provinces as federating units stand on different footing and accordingly the Round Table Conference has made a distinction between "Federal" and "Central" subjects from administrative point of view. This distinction has been necessitated by the different constitutional positions of the federating units. Though the Round Table Conference had to recognise the distinction between "Central" and "Federal" subjects, it voted for a single bicameral legislature and a single executive with collective responsibility for both Federal and Central subjects. Naturally it follows that they intended that there should be a single consolidated Revenue Fund. And the position stands that there should be a single budget and that all taxation proposals would be considered by the Federal Government as a whole. The Round Table Conference endorsed the plan with which the Association is in perfect agreement that there would be single budget with the 'pro forma' distinction between central and federal items. The most important of the past liabilities is the public debt which merits close analysis as evidencing the nature and extent of complexities brought about by the entry of Indian States in the scheme of All-India Federation.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Round Table Conference recommended that the future federal loans should be federal and the existing public debt of India should be Central. This gives a very wrong idea of the whole case. As regards the future federal loans, there would be no difficulty in treating them as federal. But if it is ever seriously suggested that the existing public debt would only be covered by central resources such as Income Tax receipts, nothing would be more unsound than that. Federal revenues by virtue of being earmarked "federal" cannot be absolved from their responsibility to third parties for the existing debt. The federal authority by taking over any particular asset cannot be free from the liabilities attached to it. If we examine the list of federal and central subjects, we find that the federal authority propose to take over the commercialised and productive assets and naturally the corresponding liabilities shall have to be covered from the federal revenues. The Public debt of India (on the figures for 31st March, 1931) stood at about Rs. 1,173,57.70 lakhs. The Government of India after examining the debt position found the liability of the federal authority for Rs. 1,001, 20.25 lakhs. The balance that remains amounts to Rs. 172, 37.45 lakhs. In other words, the productive debt of India should be taken over by the federal authority and there cannot be any inherent objection to that. The productive debt against assets pay itself and no undue burden would be felt by the Federal Authority. As regards the unproductive debt which amounts to only Rs. 172, 37.45 lakhs, it was suggested that the Central authority as opposed to federal authority would assume the responsibility. The Association feels that by making the unproductive debt a Central liability, injustice is caused to filter down to British India. When a debt is contracted, it is normally and naturally done on and secured by all the assets of the Government, revenue producing or otherwise. It may be that liability cannot be fixed on any particular asset but psychologically, unproductive debt is made in the belief that there are revenue paying assets which could be utilised to provide the sinking fund for the amortization of the debt. But if the federal authority by taking over all the revenue-paying assets leave the unproductive debt as central liability, that would be surely dealing injustice to the Central authority which, the Association is convinced, cannot be the object of the constitution makers. It is necessary therefore that there should be a readjustment of the unproductive debt of India, either between the Central Government on the one hand and the Imperial Government on the other or between the Central Government and the Federal Government with or without the Imperial Government shouldering a considerable part of the liability

But there is another aspect of the question. The unproductive debt has generaly been made for frontier expeditions and other Imperial wars which were of equal importance to British India and Indian States as well. It has also been suggested that the war expenditures for Imperial purposes should be borne, if not in full, at least in part, by Great Britain and even if that demand with which the Association is in agreement be taken as voted down, there is no reason why all the federating units including the States and British Indian Provinces should not be equally interested in the Imperial wars and be a party to shouldering the liabilities. In that view of the case, the Federal authority should take at least the major portion of the unproductive debt, that is a just and fair view of the whole matter.

THE DAVIDSON REPORT.

In the Round Table Conference, the question was pertinently asked, if the tributes from the Indian States should be extinguished or maintained on the creation of the federation. The Federal Finance Sub-Committee mooted the point and found that the tributes from the Indian States were in 'pari materia" with the contributions of British Indian provinces. And accordingly it was suggested that "the tributes would be wiped out "pari passu" with the Provincial Contributions." The Association does not endorse the suggestion of the Federal Finance Sub-Committee but is in perfect agreement with the recommendation of the Davidson Enquiry Committee that the tributes should be extinguished on the creation of Federation. The "tributes" have no counterpart in British Indian Provinces and they are "both arbitrary and unequal in their incidence on individual States." There are many States paying no tributes at all and whatever historical reasons there may be for the distinctions which exist between one State and another in respect of the amount of tribute, payments by some units for the benelt of all have no logical basis. The justification for the remission of tributes is that such payments contravene the principle of equality of contribution The Indian States Enquiry Committee further state—"Apart altogether from any objections based on feudal relationships, the States now paying tributes can and do justly urge that no unit on entry into federation should remain burdened by these exceptional contributions." The contributions have been found to be falling into two categories, the first comprising all tributes imposed or negotiated directly by British authority; the second those transferred by or inherited from previous suzerain powers or overlords. Payments from tributes come to only Rs. 74 lakhs and to retain this small sum as a part of the federal financial system giving rise to anti-federal feelings in some of the tribute-paying States would be at once ungennerous and unfair. The inter-State tributes which include those paid direct by one State to another, those collected and paid through the British Government and those assigned to the British Government present some difficulty. Though such payments retained or assigned are inconsistent with the idea of a federation of equal units and contravene the principle of equality of burden, the creditor States have no desire to surrender them. The Davidson Committee deprecate the attitude of the creditor States as wholly alien to the Federal idea but "record a hope that the generous policy on the part of the creditor States will ensure that the payments disappear along with those due to the British Government. If the acknowledgment of status is considered of more importance than the payments themselves, we may observe that in circumstances of this kind the tender of some formal token is a well established practice in India and might reasonably be substituted for the payment in cash."

As regards the ceded territories, there was some discussion at the Round Table Conference where it was practically agreed that the tributes were inconsistent with the federal idea but the ceded territories could not be treated in the same way, and as such, they should remain as they are. The Round Table Conference recognised that there was a distinction between tributes and cessions of territory. The Davidson Enquiry Committee opened the question, as they were bound to do under the terms of their reference, and opined that tributes and cessions of territory had for the most part a common origin. The Association cannot accept the finding that "retrocession of the ceded territory is the natural remedy." If in the financial adjustment, the past is dug out and some form of compensation on account of ceded territories is conceded and the financial structure is attempted to be erected on the squaring of all past accounts, that becomes a task studendous in its nature. The idea underlying remission of the existing tribute is the removal of inequalities and to urge for the removal of past inequalities condition precedent to the creation of federation is to invite and create insurmountable difficulties. It may be, and it is, a fact that the tributes and cessions of territory have historically a common origin but to insist on the removal of historical blunders does not show a federal spirit. If the Indian States claim retrocession of ceded territories which they should be well advised not to, the Government of India in its turn may claim compensation for many things, a detailed mention of which may only serve to create irritation which the Association wants to avoid. If both

(Continued on next page)

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ESSENTIALS OF FEDERATION

(Continued from previous page.)

parties go on bargaining in a refractory vein, the conception of federalism suffers a rude shock and a finality will never be reached. If the States being unable to provide cash payments blundered into ceding a territory estimated to bring in a net revenue equivalent to the sum annually required, their blunders stand irrevocable.

CLAIMS OF INDIAN STATES

The States claim that they have undergone the loss of revenue by ceding jurisdiction over railway lands and further represent that these fiscal consequences were not contemplated at the time of cession. The States only think of their losses but they are silent as to the tremendous gain which the railways have given by connecting the States with British India. In lieu of gains, the cessions of jurisdiction do not occasion any loss in the long run. The loss of revenue which the States attribute to the system under which jurisdiction is exercised by the Government of India falls under three heads (a) immunity from State income tax (where levied) of persons residing and profits accruing within railway limits (b) immunity from State customs tariff, especially in the case of trading concerns, such as co-operative stores, whereby these are able to compete oil unfair terms with concerns outside railway boundarie. (c) loss of revenue from excisable articles sold within railway limits. It has always been the deliberate desire of the Government of India not to exploit those areas for fiscal purposes and accordingly the removal of grievance under those three heads, as recommended by the Davidson Enquiry Committee, would raise no ungerous objection from British India

Great difficulties arise in respect of sea customs. The customs revenue is substantial, elastic and an important part of the total revenue of the Government of India. There are States having and owning ports which divert India's sea-borne trade. In a federal scheme it is essential that there shall be a "uniform system of customs duties—uniform in the scales of charge on each commodity, in the method of collection and in subordination to the federal authority." It contributes to efficiency if all customs staff are concentrated under one administration; it nourishes the ideals of federation if the revenue realised from a uniform system of customs duties is alloted wholly to federal needs. The British Indian representatives have always held that the States should not grudge this contribution because "against the value of the duties levied at their ports and hitherto retained by the States there should be set off the value of the general benefit which would accrue to the States from Federation, including the right to a voice in the determination of federal policy." The retention by any federal unit of its own sea customs receipts administraters a deep cut across the fundamental concept of federation but the position is this that "no port-owning State is likely to surrender its customs rights, even in return for full compensation." The maritime States, as the Davidson Committee point out, cherish the customs rights not only because of their financial importance but also because they are tre outward symbol of so much that the States greatly prize. With this point of view there can be no employment of logic. If room is made for the entry into federation of the port-owning States the true ideals of federation shall have to be compromised and 'an arrangement whereby the maritime States are at least enabled to retain in their own hands the value of the duties on goods imported through their ports for consumption by their own subjects. even though it would involve some slight diminution of federal revenues, should be accepted in a federal scheme." Even this arrangement shall have to be made with the consent of the States concerned. As regards Cochin, the Davidson Committee rightly point out that negotiations with Cochin for the adjustment of difficulties arising from the divided ownership of the port and with Travancore and Cochin for the purpose of their existing rights in its customs revenue should not be delayed.

There are other minor recommendations re: salt, Post and Telegraphs, coinage and currency, Land customs and Transit duties etc., with which the British Indian Association is in agreement and those questions have also been debated in the Round Table Conference which express the view-points of Britisr India.

In considering the question of federal finance the Association has been handicapped by the fact that the All-India Federation, attempted to be constituted is not an ideal one because the complete uniformity, if not equalisation of burdens and of benefits could not be achieved. In India, the "federating elements are not homogenous and vary infinitely in area, population and wealth nor do they all stand in the same relation to a common sovereign." The British Indian Provinces may be given autonomy but the Rulers of Indian States who enjoy limited sovereignty would not cease to exercise the same even after federation. And outside the federal sphere the States are not in any way subordinate to federal organism. Moreover, there is no compulsion on the part of the States to federate. Even among the States there is no equality and uniformity and the States as a whole cannot be dealt with as a political unit in a scheme of Federation. All these conflicting factors do not make for an ideal federation and the principle of uniformity or equalisation of burdens and benefits is not likely to be attained. Accordingly the principles of federal finance have been on many occasions departed from. In the financial adjustment of an All-India Federation, all these factors should be borne in mind, and necessarily, there has been a compromise of ideals in obedience to and for achievement of realities.

The British Indian Association is definitely in favour of an All-India Federation. But we have found in our discussion of the Davidson Committee's Report that the Indian States have claimed compensation at every stage as a price of their entry into the Federation. Among others they have claimed the extinction of tributes, immunity from salt tax, retrocession of ceded territories, fiscal sovereignty for ceded jurisdiction on account of railway lines, sovereignty over their own ports and many other things. British India is prepared to concede some but not all. The Indian States, by pressing for all and sundry claims take an attitude wholly alien to Federal spirit. The States do not calculate or they lose sight of the gain they make by joining the Federation; they are empowered to exercise a voice in the internal administration of British India—a privilege hitherto undreamt of. By exercising a voice in the administration of Federal subjects and in the controlling of Federal policy they will have a say in the welfare of British India; it is a political triumph of the highest magnitude which in constitutional ethics cannot be equalled by any compensations, leave alone the other gener benefits that would accrue to the Indian States from Federation or follow in its train. In view of this, the Indian States, the British Indian Association hopes, would exhibit a federal spirit and a federal mentality which British India is ready to reciprocate with all warmth and to which she is prepared to respond with sincerity.

A CITIZEN "FACTORY"

Clearing House At Bicester

A clearing house for young tramps is planned by Mr. Frank Gray, who has devoted many years to the grave problem of vagrancy, and has come to be known in England as "the tramps' champion", says the Oxford correspondent of the "Daily Express" in mail week:—

The scheme, which, if carried out, is likely to have repercussions all over the country, was embodied in a memorandum placed before the Oxfordshire Public Assistance Committee here to-day.

In conjunction with Mr. A. A. Webb, of Reading, Mr. Gray applied for the tenancy of the Bicester Poor Law Institution with the object stated above.

It was announced that the sum of £1,500 had been voted by the Pilgrim Trust, of which Mr. Baldwin is chairman, towards the estimated annual cost of £2,000.

According to the proposals, unanimously favoured by the meeting, the institution will be used to put tramps to productive work while an effort is being made to find employment for them.

MORE TRAMPS UNDER 21.

In the post-war period there has been an increasing number of youths under the age of twenty-one in the ranks of the vagrants. This alone should call for the consideration and sympathetic interest of the community.

Under the scheme the clearing house would be maintained for an experimental period of three years. To this establishment would be removed, by consent, all young vagrants in casual wards within a given area of Berks, Bucks, and Oxfordshire.

The object is to establish or re-establish these men in normal occupation and surroundings likely to lead them to become useful citizens.

Until such time as employment could be found for them, the inmates would be engaged in suitable productive work.

A special committee will consider the memorandum.

For a considerable period Mr. Gray has accommodated young tramps at his beautiful home at Shipton Manor, near Oxford. He has found employment for some of them; others he has encouraged to join the Army.

WHICH HAND IS YOURS— WEAK or STRONG

The word "grip" means real capacity for strength in the affairs of life. Have you the grip that gives confidence and comes from glowing health?

Nervous exhaustion, weakness, lack of concentration, these are the enemies which Wincarnis will fight for you. Start taking Wincarnis, Nature's supreme tonic, daily. It will give you back your "grip" again.

W.1-32

"A BEAUTIFUL BRIDE NEEDS NO DOWRY."

THIS is literally true in some countries. Even in India it is true that a beautiful bride needs **LESS** dowry.

In the Indian climate beauty, unless carefully tended, fades quickly. It is the Wise Mother's pleasant duty to see that her daughters are encouraged both by precept and example to develop and preserve their youthful charm in the best and easiest possible way.

DUTIFUL DAUGHTERS believe that their mother is right and obey her when she insists on nightly massage with Oatine Cream before retiring.

EDUCATED DAUGHTERS know it themselves and need no reminder of their duty to their skin. They know that what Oatine has done for others it will do for them also.

WISE DAUGHTERS share their mother's beauty secrets and her Oatine enthusiasm from their earliest years. Theirs is the reward of Wisdom.

The **UNDUTIFUL**, the **UNEDUCATED**, the **UNWISE DAUGHTERS**, those who neglect to use **OATINE**,—it is they who need the large dowries.

OATINE CREAM for nightly massage.

OATINE SNOW the daylight vanishing cream.

BC-1.

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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1932

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Naidu On Indian Cricket Tour

"TEST MATCH WAS MY BEST MATCH"

New Lessons Learnt Every Day

FINE TRIBUTES TO ENGLISH CRITICS AND UMPIRES

(EXCLUSIVE TO THE CHRONICLE)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Every day, every way, we learnt some new lesson or other during our cricket tour of England. We are thankful to the organisers of this enterprise for giving us such an excellent opportunity," said Captain C. K. Naidu, in an exclusive interview he gave to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle," this morning, at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

He added that he, for himself, was thoroughly satisfied with the achievements of the team, though they deserved better luck. He paid a high tribute to English hospitality, remarking that "the Englishman at home is the finest gentleman in the world."

He carries with him the most pleasant recollections of the tour, and is convinced that the lessons learnt in England will be of immense benefit to Indian cricket.

RUNS AND RISKS

Asked to explain an observation made by the Maharaja of Porbunder in his speech last night at the Taj Mahal Hotel dinner, Capt. Naidu admitted that the team had learnt one great lesson, that is, the batsman should not always expect to see the figures on the scoreboard buzz rounds. Runs should come in their natural course, and the batsman should make a judicious combination of risks and runs. That was real cricket.

Our representative reminded him whether it would not adversely affect Indian cricket if we played a "game of patience" as, for instance, the English players do in their typical three-day county matches.

"That is erring too much on the side of caution," he remarked, "and that will not be possible in India where is there is no professionalism."

THOSE SIXERS

"Have the Indian batsmen learnt anything new as regards scoring strokes," was the next question put to him. He emphatically said: "No", but they learnt to appreciate what might be called the "all-round spirit of the game" and it was worthwhile going to England to learn it.

"You appear to have set up a new record in English cricket by scoring more than 40 sixers in the course of a single English cricket season."—Captan Naidu modestly admitted that it was so, though he was not sure whether it was a record.

SLOW BOWLING.

Asked whether it was true that the Indian batsman did not like slow bowling, Captain Naidu said the statement was not wholly correct. They in fact were very severe at times on spin bowlers, though "googly" bowling set them a problem to think upon.

In his opinion, Larwood is the fastest of English speed merchants and Freeman, the best of the "googly" bowlers. But Mahomed Nissar, of the Indian team, could be easily better than even Larwood in the first few overs of his bowling.

The Indian team suffered for lack of good spin bowlers it has been said by English critics. "Would it be possible", the interviewer asked "to train spin bowlers in India?" The captain replied: 'Why not? It is all a question of practice."

C. K. NAIDU.

NAVLE'S WICKET-KEEPING.

The Indian bowling and fielding were generally of a high order and there was no lac of ability. At times it came to him as a revelation—how they could field and how they could bowl.

Navle as wicket-keeper is second to none in the world to-day, is the opinion of Capt. Naidu, which also is the opinion given by such great critics of the game as Hobbs.

THE TEST MATCH

A Happy Memory

Commenting on the Test Match at Lord's, Capt. Naidu remarked that he would always remember it as the best match he played within his long experience of cricket in India or in England.

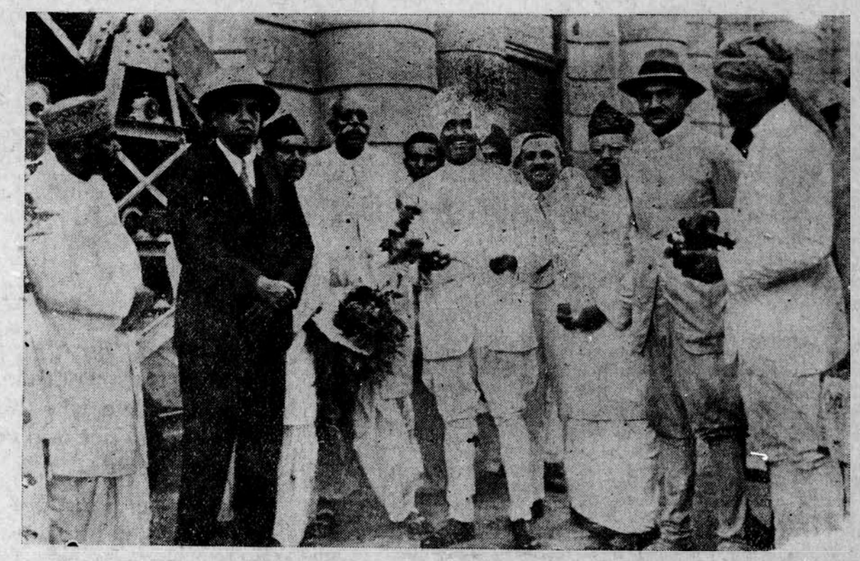
It was true that it was a big affair, but the Indians did not suffer from "nerves." They rose to the occasion and did their best. But they were up against a team which put up a better show and deserved to win. All things considered, the three days play was without single blemish. Certainly no one could accuse the Indian side of introducing a single patch of dullness into the game.

"What were your feelings during the first half an hour of the play when three England wickets were down for 19 runs, including the wickets of such stalwarts as Hammond and Sutcliffe"? Captain Naidu chuckled with joy and said: "We were happy to have got rid of Sutcliffe so cheaply, the best batsman of England to-day."

"Suppose you had to play against an identical England team, say, at the Esplanade Maidan. What do you think will be your chances of success?"

Answering this question Captain Naidu said: I expect things might be different and we certainly should have a better chance. But let us not forget that the English bowlers do not lack variety and our last wickets would certainly help them. On the whole," he concluded, "I enjoyed the Test Match with tremendous relish."

The captain of the Indian Test team paid a noble tribute to English umpiring in general, and in particular to the Test umpires, Chester and Hardstaff. "They are so quick, so prompt, so just," he said. "We were confident that we were in safe hands."



A scene at the wharf on Monday, when the Indian cricket tourists were received by the Mayor (hat, left) and others. The Maharaja of Porbunder, the captain of the team, (turban) is in the middle.

SOCIAL SUCCESS

"Score A Century"

From the social points of view, the tour was a great success. They met with keen and friendly receptions wherever they went and carried the good wishes of many Englishmen and Englishwomen, everyone of whom appeared to be sour students of the game. "Score a hundred next time," was the refrain of many an exortatory epistle they received from English sporting enthusiasts, old and young alike.

The team had an excellent press and nothing better could be desired. The critics being themselves great players in their own day knew the game from A to Z and they were always correct.

Capt. Naidu, in conclusion, expressed great appreciation of the critiques of their matches written by Neville Cardus ("Cricgeter") of "Manchester Guardian" and "Plum" Warner, of the "Morning Post".

Speaking of the future of the game in India, Captain Naidu said he did not mind whether criket was organised on communal lines or inter-provincial lines, so long as it was played in the right and proper spirit. There should however, be systematic organisation of English country lines throughout the country, and all obstacles in the way, pecuniary, social, communal or otherwise, should be overcome.

The game must be played for the sake of the game. An excellent motto, from a great cricketers, a national bgures, as the Mayor of Bombay put it in his speech at last night's dinner

THE TAJ MAHAL DINNER

Impressions Of One Present

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Bombay is renowned for her hospitality, and the warmth with which she welcomed the Indian cricketers from England last night, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, enhanced her reputation as the Hostess of India.

Indians and Europeans alike gathered at the reception given by the Mayor in honour of the team, which has established a world-wide reputation. It was a happy idea to place the members of the team at different tables where they could exchange conversation with the guests, who were anxious to gain first-hand information of their memorable English tour.

Captain C. K. Naidu was the cynosure of all eyes and it was disappointing that he did not speak at the function.

GOOD-WILL EMBASSY.

The Maharaja of Porbunder made a modest but effective speech, in which he emphasised that the team had fulfilled its mission as ambassador of goodwill between England and this country. The high praise accorded to the team by competent critics of the game, he claimed, justified the tour undertaken at a time none too propitious. It was fitting that the Maharaja of Porbunder should pay tribute to the Maharaja of Patiala for helping the team to train before leaving India. There is no doubt that the standard of cricket would improve here as a result of the tour.

Mr. V. N. Chandarvarkar was correct in calling Bombay the Home of Indian Cricket, and his pious wish that inter-communal matches should be abolished was welcomed by all those present.

IMPROVED PLAY.

The members of the team looked cheerful but rather tired after their strenuous tour.

Wazir Ali still bears evidence of the nasty injury received at Lord's against the M. C. C. The team is reported to have improved at least fifty per cent. in all departments of the game. Bombay will have an opportunity of seeing the tourists in action in December when a cricket carnival will be staged

CAPTIVES' FLESH AS PROOF

YINGKOW, Oct. 3.

Torture and death are threatened in an impatient message from the bandits holding Mr. Corkran and Mrs. Pawley. If a ransom is not forthcoming soon, they assert their intention to send the captives' flesh as proof of their seriousness.—Reuter.

JAIL CURE FOR DRUGS

Brenda Gets Six Months

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Brenda Dean Paul, the 22-year old daughter of Sir Aubrey Dean Paul, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Tower Bridge Police Court for being in unlawful possession of drugs and attempting to obtain more.

Accused had been before the Court on other occasions since last year and was convicted last month when the magistrate suspended sentence to see if she behaved herself under medical care.

Brenda did not attend court to-day and despite a medical explanation, the court decided that she would be better looked after in Halloway Gaol.—Reuter

BRITISH BANKER

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The British banker, Lord Wolverton, died in London to-day.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR'S WELCOME

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following telegram has been sent to the Maharaja of Porbandar by Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of Bombay:—

"Welcome back to India to you and your team and heartiest congratulations on your splendid performance in England. I wish you all the best of luck in future, and hope that what the team have achieved may lead to substantial progress in Indian cricket and full recognition of its merits."

DE VALERA'S STRATEGY

Governor-General To Go: And Then Peace

ANNUITIES TALKS IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The news of the retirement of Mr. McNeill (Governor-General of the Free State) has produced consternation in constitutional circles in Dublin. It is stated that when Mr. Sean O'Kelly, (the Vice-President of the Free State Executive) talked to Mr. Thomas (Secretary for Dominions) at Ottawa with regad to the possibility of renewing the land annuities negotiations, he laid down as the first condition the removal of Mr. McNeill from office. It is stated in Free State Government circles that the path has now been cleared to the re-opening of negotiations.

Mr De Valera is faced with two immediate courses:

(1) To appoint a commission of judges to operate the office of Governor-General, and

(2) To appoint himself as Governor-General as well as President.

Opinion is expressed that it is likely that he will take the second course which will mean that the Free State at present does not intend to leave the Commonwealth.

LAND ANNUITIES

Solution Of Problem Likely In London Talks

Dublin.—Mr. de Valera will be meeting Mr. Thomas in London on Wednesday the primary object of the visit is to discuss the appointment of a new Governor-General though the question of the land annuities will also be discussed.

The opinion is expressed in Government circles that Mr. de Valera had refused to re-open negotiations with Britain until Mr. McNeill relinquished his appointment as Governor-General and that the removal of that obstacle tends to strengthen the view hat a solution of the apparently insoluble problem of Land Annuities will be found.—Reuter.

DIRECT ACCESS TO KING

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Mr. McNeill's resignation is splashed by the morning papers. Further details of the resignation reveal that it had been brewing for some weeks. Ten days ago Mr. Dulanty visited the King at Balmoral in order formally to tender Mr. de Valera's advice to recall the Governor-General, because Mr. McNeill had previously refused to resign leaving the Free State

De VALERA

Government no other alternative than to exercise the right of direct access to the King.—Reuter.

IN OR OUT OF THE EMPIRE ?

Decision After Thomas Interview

An earlier cable states:

The fullest constitutional implications of Mr. McNeill's recall from the Governor-Generalship of the Free State should be known shortly. Well-informed quarters in Dublin are convinced that the question of the Free States membership of the British Empire will be resolved one way or the other in the next few days.

It is noteworthy that the official Free State communique retaking to Mr. McNeill's "relinquishment of office" studiously avoids the word "resignation."

It is learnt that Mr. Dulanty, the Free State High Commissioner in London, saw the King some days ago for the purpose, it is understood, of advising his Majesty that Mr. McNeill was a persona non grata in the Free State.

A significant statement issued from Dublin says that the duties of the Governor-General would be discharged by a commission of three judges pending the appointment of a successor, if any. This is interpreted to mean that Mr. de Valera is withholding a final pronouncement until he has seen Mr. Thomas.

SOUTH WALES CONVERSION LOAN

Wide Spread Demand Expected

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The first new issue to appear following the removal of Treasury embargo is the New South Wales Conversion Loan. Widespread demand is expected for this, which is being raised to pay off twelve million pounds New South Wales 5-3|4 stock. The new stock is offered at 97-1|2, and bears three and a half per cent interest. It is redeemable at 100 in 1937, but Government may redeem from 1st October 1936. Service of the loan is guaranteed by the Commonwealth.

CURFEW ORDER RESCINDED IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR, Oct. 4.

The curfew order in Srinagar City was rescinded with effect from the evening of Oct. 2. The orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, are being withdrawn. Troops are gradually being recalled from the city and now number under one-hundred.—A. P.

JAPANESE "GOODWILL MISSION"

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Washington.—A "Japanese Goodwill" mission to the United States headed by Admiral Nomura will not eventuate, according to the Japanese Embassy, owing to an eye injury which the Admiral sustained in the bombing outrage in Shanghai on April 29.—Reuter.

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